

GUIDE

LIC +

CONTROL

BOARD

STATE OF ALASKA

A PERFORMANCE REVIEW
OF THE
GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD

July 17, 1979

AMERICAN REGISTERED PROFESSIONALS BOARD
OF ALASKA

A PERFORMANCE REVIEW
OF THE
GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD

July 17, 1979

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of Public Safety

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Thomas K. Williams

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Guide Licensing and Control Board

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Member
Member
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Member
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FINANCE DIVISION
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JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

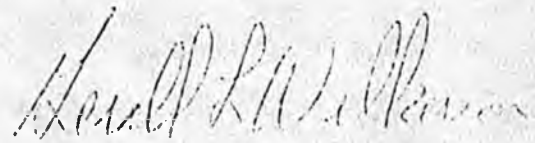
July 17, 1979

Members of the
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee:

In accordance with the intent of Title 24 and 44 of the
Alaska Statutes, the attached report is submitted for your
review.

A PERFORMANCE REVIEW
OF THE
GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD

July 17, 1979



Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit

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PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE REVIEW

Purpose

In accordance with the intent of Alaska Statutes 24.20.271(1) and 44.66.050 (sunset legislation), an audit of the Guide Licensing and Control Board was conducted to review Board activities and accomplishments to determine if the Board has been operating in an effective, efficient and economical manner.

As required by legislative intent, this report shall be considered during the legislative oversight function in determining whether the Guide Licensing and Control Board should be reestablished. The law currently specifies that this Board will terminate on June 30, 1980 but will continue until June 30, 1981 for the purpose of concluding its affairs.

Scope

The major areas reviewed were the Board's operations and its licensing, administration, complaint, examination and affirmative action functions. Our review consisted of analyzing and evaluating the following:

- (1) Applicable statutes and Board regulations;
- (2) discussion with the Board and questionnaires sent to Board members;
- (3) tests of records and documents of the Board, the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL), Department of Commerce and Economic Development and the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection - Investigation Section, Department of Public Safety;
- (4) interviews with OL employees, Fish and Wildlife Protection employees, Division of Game employees, Department of Revenue employees, employees in the Office of the Governor and employees in the Attorney General's Office;
- (5) complaints filed with the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, the Ombudsman's Office, the Attorney General's Office, the Equal Employment Opportunity Office and the Human Rights Commission;
- (6) questionnaires sent to 180 State licensed Registered and Master Guides.

Scope Constraint

This review was hampered by the Board not having established and reported financial and program plans as required by AS 37.07.050 nor has it developed and reported performance information required by AS 37.07.090.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

The Guide Licensing and Control Board was established by the 1973 Session Laws of Alaska and succeeds the Board of Fish and Game, Department of Fish and Game, which previously regulated the guiding industry. The seven member Board is appointed by the Governor with confirmation by the Legislature and is restricted to having no more than three members as licensed guides. Board members serve staggered terms of three years or until their successors are appointed.

The Board is organized under the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing. Two budgeted positions, a Guide Investigator and Administrative Assistant, in the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, have been provided to assist in the licensure and investigations of guides.

The function of the Board is primarily regulatory, mandated by AS 08.54.040. Accordingly, the Board has the capacity to administer examinations; determine qualifications of guides; establish performance standards and regulate activities; maintain guide registers; prohibit harmful guiding activities; conduct hearings regarding licensure; and establish quotas of guides for specified geographical areas (exclusive guiding areas). The Board through the assignment of exclusive guiding areas limits hunting pressure by guides within a specific geographical area.

In addition, the Board licenses "transporters", a licensed "transporter" is a person who transports hunters for hire.

REPORT CONCLUSION

Policy Issues

This review contains policy issues raised as a result of our evaluation of various Board practices. The final policy decisions affecting these practices are not within the scope of this review but require legislative consideration. In debating these issues, the legislative oversight committees should consider the findings and alternatives presented in this report in reaching their decision.

Report Conclusion

In our opinion, the Guide Licensing and Control Board should be continued. For the following reasons, we believe the regulation and licensing of guides is needed to protect the public's health, safety and welfare:

- A. This profession involves contracting for hunting game that could result in severe physical harm if practiced by incompetent persons. Potential harmful results include injury or death to the hunter due to neglect or carelessness on the part of the guide.
- B. Other users of game resources, such as the general public and subsistence hunter, can be directly or indirectly affected by guiding activities. For example, overhunting by guides in an area not only depletes the game resources available to the general public but also adversely affects the subsistence hunters in that area.
- C. In order to protect the public without unduly restricting individual rights, AS 16.05.407(a) exempts Alaskan residents from requiring the services of a guide.

While the reasons above indicate that the Board should continue to license and regulate guides, certain changes need to be implemented in order for the Board to more effectively serve the public.

The Board should seek legislation to have the guide licensing function transferred to the Department of Public Safety. Currently, staff support for the Board is being provided by two departments - the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. Personnel in both Departments believe that the licensing function as well as enforcement would be enhanced by consolidation of the two functions in one department (see Recommendation No. 1).

The Board should seek legislation to have the transporter laws (Alaska Statutes 08.54.142, 144, 146 and 08.54.170(c)) repealed, as they are confusing and of little value (see Recommendation No. 2).

The Board should continue its efforts to make the statutes and regulations more relevant and workable (see Recommendation No. 3).

The Department of Revenue should collect fees from guides as required by statute (see Recommendation No. 4).

The Board should establish formal goals, objectives and quantifiable measures (see Recommendation No. 5).

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings and Recommendations No. 1 through No. 3 are addressed to the Guide Licensing and Control Board, No. 4 is addressed to the Department of Revenue, No. 5 is addressed to the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL) and should be read in conjunction with "A Performance Review of the Division of Occupational Licensing, Department of Commerce and Economic Development, October 30, 1978".

Recommendation No. 1

The Guide Licensing and Control Board should seek legislation to have the guide licensing function transferred to the Department of Public Safety.

Staff support for the Guide Licensing and Control Board is currently being provided by two departments - the Department of Commerce and Economic Development (DCED), Division of Occupational Licensing (OL) and the Department of Public Safety (DPS), Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection (F&WP).

Applications for guide licenses are required by Alaska Statute 08.01.060 to be sent to DCED. A licensing examiner in the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL) in Juneau receives the application and fees and, upon authorization from the Board, issues the license. The licensing examiner also provides other administrative and clerical support to the Board. In addition, the licensing examiner maintains files on each individual licensee, and copies of the material in the files are sent to the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection in Anchorage.

The Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection (F&WP), Investigation Section in Anchorage has two budgeted positions, a Guide Investigator and an Administrative Assistant, assigned to provide assistance in the licensure and investigation of guides. F&WP is also responsible for the enforcement of guide related statutes and regulations. In addition, F&WP maintains current and complete history files on all licensed guides as well as maintaining files on all the exclusive/joint use guiding areas.

Personnel in both OL and F&WP have stated that the licensing and investigative services provided to the Guide Licensing and Control Board should be consolidated within one agency. OL personnel have stated that public convenience, and staff availability would be enhanced by the consolidated effort. F&WP personnel believe that the licensing function as well

as enforcement would be enhanced by consolidation of the two functions. A reduction in operating costs should result to OL, based on the reduced work load of the licensing examiner, who estimates that she spends approximately 2/3 of her time on Guide Board related matters.

Recommendation No. 2

The Guide Licensing and Control Board should seek legislation to have the "transporter laws" repealed.

The purpose of the "transporter laws" (Alaska Statutes 08.54.142, .144, .146 and 08.54.170(c)) is to protect the safety of the citizens of the State and better manage and protect its resources by licensing persons who transport hunters for hire so that reasonable standards and guidelines would be met and activities affecting the State's game resources would be more accurately monitored and assessed.

In our opinion, the "transporter laws" are not needed to protect the safety of the public or manage the game resources.

Personnel in the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, consider the "transporter laws" confusing and difficult to enforce. In addition, we found the information and reports that transporters are required to file are not being used and are not needed to manage the game resources of the State. Furthermore, air transporters' flying safety qualifications and aircraft safety are regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration.

Recommendation No. 3

The Board should continue its efforts to make the statutes more clear, relevant and workable.

Over the past several years the Board has been adopting regulations to make the statutes more clear, relevant and workable. However, we noted several statutes which need further consideration. For example:

- A. AS 08.54.142.144, .146 and 08.54.170(c) as discussed in Recommendation No. 2, the Board should seek legislation to have the "transporter laws" repealed.

- B. AS 08.54.190(a) requires an annual renewal of guide licenses. This conflicts with AS 08.01.100(a) which requires biennial renewal of occupational licenses. It also creates additional administrative effort for both the Division of Occupational Licensing and the licensee, with no demonstrable benefit to the public.
- C. AS 08.54.110(6) pertaining to moral turpitude is considered to be vague and should be repealed as the regulation (12 AAC 38.180) defining unethical activity provides sufficient public protection in this area.
- D. AS 08.54.200(c)(3) is considered to be unduly restrictive because it requires the Board to revoke a guide's license upon two convictions of federal or State sport fish, game or guide violations regardless of how minor the violations may have been or how long ago they may have occurred.
- E. AS 08.54.130(2) requiring a Class-A assistant guide to be under the supervision of a registered or master guide is considered vague. The term "supervision" should be clarified to indicate exactly what constitutes supervision during the conduct of a hunt.

Recommendation No. 4

The Department of Revenue should collect fees from guides as required by statute.

Alaska Statute 16.05.340(e) effective January 1, 1977 requires licensed master and registered guides to pay a fee in the following amounts for each caribou, sheep, moose, brown or polar bear taken on a guided hunt over a specified number:

- 1) over 5 up to a total of 10 per season - \$20;
- 2) over 10 up to a total of 25 per season - \$100;
- 3) over 25 per season - \$500.

Executive Order No. 17 requires the Department of Revenue to collect and account for all revenues incidental to the regulation and management of Alaska's fish and game resources. The Department has not developed forms and procedures necessary to collect and account for revenue under AS 16.05.340(e).

Recommendation No. 5

The Board should establish formal goals, objectives and quantifiable measures which should be included in the Division of Occupational Licensing's (OL's) budget document.

Objectives describe what an agency or Board is seeking to accomplish during a specific year. Well formulated objectives are capable of measurement and should include numerical targets so that actual accomplishments can be compared with stated targets. Without goals and objectives, the Board's performance cannot be adequately evaluated and analyzed.

OL establishes its own budget goals and objectives. The budget documents do not include any goals or measures for individual boards. Without the Board's goals and measures being identified or measured, neither the Governor's Office nor the Legislature can evaluate the Board's performance.

ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC NEED

Limited Analysis

The following analysis of Board activities relate to the public need factors defined in the "sunset" law. This analysis is not intended to be all inclusive, but addresses those areas we were able to cover within the scope of our review.

- I. The extent to which the board, commission or program has operated in the public interest.
 1. The Board has adopted regulations defining unethical conduct which clarify and strengthen the professional's responsibility to the public.

- II. The extent to which the operation of the board, commission, or agency program has been impeded or enhanced by existing statutes, procedures, and practices which it has adopted, and any other matter, including budgetary, resource, and personnel matters.
 1. The Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, Department of Public Safety, has handled investigations of complaints in a timely and effective manner.

 2. The Board is required to license and regulate transporters under AS 08.54.142, .44, .146 and AS 08.54.170(c). Board members, personnel in the Departments of Public Safety and Fish and Game consider these statutes to be confusing and of little value (see Recommendation No. 2).

- III. The extent to which the board, commission or agency has recommended statutory changes which are generally of benefit to the public interest.

1. Although the statutes and regulations governing Board activities should be subjected to further review, the Board has adopted revisions to its regulations that significantly improve their clarity and applicability (see Recommendation No. 3)

IV. The extent to which the board, commission or agency has encouraged interested persons to report to it concerning the effect of its regulations and decisions on the effectiveness of service, economy of service, and availability of service which it has provided.

1. The public is invited to attend Board meetings and to give their input about the workings of the Board. Notices of meetings are advertised in each of three newspapers throughout the State. In addition, guides are notified by registered mail of meetings that might affect them.

V. The extent to which the board, commission or agency has encouraged public participation in the making of its regulations and decisions.

1. As stated under criteria IV, the public is invited, by published notices in newspapers, to attend Board meetings to give their input about Board regulations or submit written testimony.

VI. The efficiency with which public inquiries or complaints regarding the activities of the board, commission or agency filed with it, with the department to which a board or commission is administratively assigned, or with the office of the ombudsman have been processed and resolved.

1. Since 1977, five complaints have been filed with the Ombudsman's Office concerning guides and/or the Board. All five cases were relatively minor and were all resolved satisfactorily.
2. During the period between April 1977 and April 1979, the Investigative Support Unit of the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, Department of Public Safety conducted 61

investigations involving all classifications of guides. During this same period, 35 accusations were filed for Disciplinary Hearings before the Board. Many of the Disciplinary Hearings resulted in the Board taking action such as suspending or revoking a guide's license.

VII. The extent to which a board or commission which regulated entry into an occupation or profession has presented qualified applicants to serve the public.

1. As of June, 19, 1979 approximately 39 Master Guides, 289 Registered Guides, 116 Class-A Assistant Guides, 468 Assistant Guides and 48 Transporters are licensed in Alaska.

VIII. The extent to which state personnel practices, including affirmative action requirements, have been complied with by the board, commission or agency to its own activities and the area of activity or interest.

1. The applications pertaining to licensing of guides and transporters contain requests for information such as birthdate, birthplace, marital status, sex and whether the applicant is a citizen of the United States. These requests may be violations of the Equal Employment Opportunity requirements. However, some of this information may be necessary to confirm an applicant's qualifications. We recommend that the requirements for licensure be analyzed to determine if a valid need for the information exists (see the OL Performance Audit Report).
2. Although the Board does not have a formal affirmative action plan, it has been making an effort to increase the participation of Native Alaskans in the guiding industry. For example, in August 1979, two Board members, a Fish and Game Biologist and the Chairman of the Interim Subsistence Committee in the State House of Representatives went to several native villages along the Arctic coast for the purpose of explaining the guiding business and how the natives along the Arctic coast can become licensed to guide for marine mammals such as walrus. In addition, a

Board meeting has been scheduled to be held in Nome at the end of November 1979, in order to orally examine native applicants for guide licenses. We recommend that the Board continue its efforts to include more Native Alaskans in the guiding industry.

IX. The extent to which statutory, regulatory, budgeting or other changes are necessary to enable the agency, board or commission to better serve the interests of the public and to comply with the factors enumerated in this subsection.

1. Staff support for the Guide Licensing and Control Board is currently being provided by two departments. In our opinion, consolidation of the licensing and investigation functions would result in a more efficient, economical and effective performance of both functions (see Recommendation No. 1).
2. Please refer also to the previous section of this report, Findings and Recommendations.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD
REVENUES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Year 1978
(UNAUDITED)

Average Revenue (Schedule 1, Note 1 and Note 2)		\$ 40,157
Expenditures-OL (Note 3)	\$38,843	
Expenditures-F&WP (Note 3)	<u>77,243</u>	<u>116,086</u>
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues		<u><u>\$(75,929)</u></u>

Schedule 1
Types of Revenues

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Collection Time</u>
Master Guide License	\$75	Annually
Registered Guide License	\$75	Annually
Class-A Assistant Guide License	\$15	Annually
Assistant Guide License	\$10	Annually
Transporter License	\$10	Annually
Application For A Guide Examination	\$25	With Application
Late Renewal Penalty	\$10	, With Late Payment

Note 1

Although guide and transporter licenses are renewed annually, we calculated and reported an average of the revenues collected in Fiscal Years 1977 and 1978 in order to present a fair representation of collected revenues.

Note 2

The average revenue amount reported does not include revenue obtained from the sale of game tags or hunting licenses. It only includes revenue obtained from fees required to obtain and/or renew guide licenses.

Note 3

Expenditures include those made by Board members, such as travel and per diem, and an allocated percentage (estimated) of total administrative expenses of OL. Also included were expenditures which were charged to the Board by the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection - Investigation Section. The amount reported does not include expenditures for efforts of other departments, such as the Department of Law, that may be assisting the Board, OL and the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection.

APPENDIX B

ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

<u>Currently Licensed</u>	<u>As of June 19, 1979</u>
Master Guides	39
Registered Guides	289
Class-A Assistant Guides	116
Assistant Guides	468
Transporters	48
 <u>Board Meetings Between October 14, 1977 and June 20, 1979</u>	
December 03 - 09, 1977	
February 18 - 21, 1978	
March 27 - 30, 1978	
November 25 - December 01, 1979	
January 29 - February 01, 1979	
April 03 - 06, 1979	

Note: The examinations (written and oral) for a Registered Guide license are given once a year in late November or during December.

APPENDIX C

QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO BOARD MEMBERS

1. What do you believe to be the goals and objectives of the Guide Licensing and Control Board?

Number of Board Members' Responses
(See Notes 1, 2 and 3)

Description

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| A. | To establish a viable guiding industry. | 2 |
| B. | To assure public protection by allowing adequate entrance of qualified guides into the guiding business. | 1 |
| C. | To establish a conservation program for game management through the use of exclusive guiding areas. | 1 |
| D. | To set standards of conduct such as a Code of Ethics. | 1 |

2. How does the Board measure its progress in meeting its goals and objectives? Please specify.

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| A. | By the establishment of exclusive guiding areas by game management units. | 3 |
| B. | Proposed regulations are scheduled for hearings. | 1 |
| C. | Guide exams are scheduled and given. | 2 |
| D. | Hearings on accusations are scheduled and handled. | 1 |
| E. | Monitor political issues that affect the guides and/or the guiding industry. | 1 |
| F. | Progress is measured by the support of the majority of ethical guides/businessmen even while they remain as the Board's constant critic/mentor. | 1 |

3. What evidence exists demonstrating that the absence of guide regulations and/or the Board would be detrimental to the public's best interest? Please explain.

Number of Board
Members' Responses

Description

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| A. | <i>The Guide Board has the power to act against the license of an errant guide. This power appears to be the greatest deterrent the guides willingly recognize.</i> | 2 |
| B. | <i>Because the Board has spread out the guiding pressure, the public now has a better chance at a good hunting trip. Guides themselves have endorsed the program of exclusive guide areas as a way to conserve game.</i> | 2 |
| C. | <i>Prior to the Board's existence, unqualified people set themselves up as "guides" to an unknowing public-- particularly those outside Alaska. This resulted in hunters leaving the State bitterly disappointed.</i> | 1 |
| D. | <i>Through the use of Regulations - Code of Ethics, qualifications and tests, exclusive guiding areas, etc., society is starting to recognize and respect the guide as a professional.</i> | 1 |

4. A. Is the staff from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development and/or the Department of Public Safety adequate to perform and enforce all laws and regulations relating to the Guide Licensing and Control Board?

Number of Board
Members' Responses

Description

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| A. | <i>Yes. A workable staff has been established. Complaints (founded and unfounded) have dropped over 60% since the Board has been established according to a Public Safety spokesman.</i> | 1 |
| B. | <i>Yes. All staff personnel are doing a good job. There is some delay and confusion in handling inquiries and license</i> | |

4. (Cont'd.)

Number of Board
Members' Responses

research due to the support staff being
split into two departments. 1

C. More support for the enforcement end of
the guiding industry is needed. 1

4. B. What staff support services are provided
adequately/inadequately?

Description

A. Guides, Guide Board files and exclusive
guide area maps are handled very well.
Support from the AG's Office is good at
this time. 1

B. Staff support now is the best it has ever
been. 1

C. The Board needs more travel and per diem
so it can meet in other places in the
State besides Anchorage, Fairbanks, and
very seldom Juneau. 1

4. C. Are investigations performed adequately/
inadequately?

Description

A. Yes. Present investigations are very
thorough. 1

B. Yes. The biggest improvement in the
last year is in the timeliness of
investigations and hearings. This
is mainly due to the fact the Attorney,
General's Office has assigned a special
attorney to handle our cases. 2

5. Are the Board functions and activities and/or the guiding industry hampered by any statutes or regulations which you believe to be obsolete, vague or unduly restrictive? Please list and explain.

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

A. Yes. Some statutes and regulations are obsolete, vague and unduly restrictive. The Board and an advisory committee appointed by the Board are reviewing this. Statutes and regulations are a part of each Board meeting, and only with input from the public and the AG's Office can these be evaluated and changed when needed.

1

B. The Guide Board set up a joint committee with the professional guides to examine problems concerning regulations or statutes. The joint committee has made recommendations to the Board concerning changes needed in the regulations and statutes.

2

6. Has the Board recommended any statutory changes which are generally in the public's best interest? Please list and explain.

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

A. Believe the Board has recommended changes in the statutes, but without researching, can not list.

1

B. The Board just passed a regulation establishing an Arctic Coast guide unit, which would be called Guide Unit 27. In future programs we will be assigning guides for the taking of marine mammals.

1

C. 1) Establishment of Exclusive Guiding areas;

1

2) placing more emphasis upon the guides' recommendations for assistant guides;

1

7. What changes could be made to the Board which would improve its service to the public and guiding industry? Please discuss.

Number of Board
Members' Responses

Description

- A. Believe the Board has served the public interests and the guiding industry very well. 1
- B. Have enough funds to pay for a public address system at our meetings. 1
- C. My experience on the Board has finally convinced me that the mere increase in numbers would make it more efficient, more fair. I believe that with a couple more meetings each year, the Board would have more time before each meeting for discussion. 1

8. In your opinion, what effect have exclusive and joint use guiding areas had on the guiding profession and the game resources of the State? Are exclusive and joint use guiding areas beneficial to the Alaskan public? Please discuss.

Number of Board
Members' Responses

Description

- A. Exclusive and Joint Use Guiding Areas have given guides an incentive to better manage the game resources in their areas. 4
- B. They have provided the public the following benefits; 1) less guide pressure in areas of high game count; 2) better guide service; 3) more game available to the hunter; 4) over all better public acceptance of hunting as a sport, not a slaughter as some special interest groups would like the public to believe. 2
- C. With the help of Exclusive Guiding Areas, the Board has largely brought illegal guiding activities under control. 1

9. Any other comments?

Number of Board
Members' Responses

Description

- A. *Believe the news media has to be used to better inform the public of guiding and/or hunting.* 1
- B. *Fees from guides and guiding activity should reimburse the State for the costs of the Guide Board and related activity of other Departments. The Board should be kept active for a minimum of another four years so that the effect of its performance can be adequately measured.* 1
- C. *The Board has passed a regulation setting forth an offshore guide area in the Arctic. This area could offer guided hunts for walrus, seal, whales, and polar bear. There are many non-residents who are interested in these types of hunts. If the Native hunters become interested in the guiding profession it could add a great deal to their economy. Our Board is going to try to make a personal survey with the Arctic villages to see if they are interested in a guide program.*
- I feel that the Guide Board is working fairly with the Attorney General's Office, Public Safety, Commerce Department and the professional guides. Our program is pretty well understood by the guides and we have made every effort to be as fair as possible.*
- D-2 land settlement might cause the Board to re-evaluate what could be done for those guides put out of business. We would ask for public input and information from the Dept. of Game as to what possibilities are open to us.* 1
- D. *The exclusive guiding areas (EGA) are starting to work for the good of all. The removal of the EGA system now would be chaotic. The greatest losses would be to the game populations, the Alaska general public and the industry itself.* 1

Note 1

Number of Board Members	<u>7</u>
Number of Board Members' Responses	<u>4</u>

Note 2

Some Board Members responded to each question with several answers. Therefore, total responses to a question may exceed the number of Board members.

Note 3

Comments were all reviewed and considered in the performance of our audit, and are briefly summarized in this appendix.

APPENDIX D

QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO LICENSED MASTER GUIDES
AND LICENSED REGISTERED GUIDES

The following questionnaire was sent to licensed master and registered guides (see Note 1). For each question on the questionnaire we have noted the percentage of yes and no responses. We have also shown the most typical written comments for each question as compiled from the questionnaire (see Note 2).

		<u>% of Responses</u> (See Note 1)		
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Opinion</u>
1.	<u>Do you believe the Guide Licensing and Control Board has operated in the public's and guiding industry's best interest?</u>			
	<i>Comments:</i>	72%	26%	2%
	<i>Yes. Competition for hunting areas has been reduced tremendously since assigned areas were implemented by the Board. Action by the Board against unethical operations has had a good effect on the industry.</i>			
2.	<u>Would the absence of the Board be detrimental to the public's best interest?</u>			
	<i>Comments:</i>	68%	29%	3%
	<i>Yes. The Board is necessary if we are to regulate the guiding profession.</i>			
3.	<u>Are there any statutes or regulations which you believe to be obsolete, vague or unduly restrictive?</u>			
	<i>Comments:</i>	51%	35%	14%
	<i>Yes. The three assistant guide limit is unduly restrictive. The transporter law should be deleted, as all it does is legalize a bunch of \$10 guides who are not restricted to area, ethics.</i>			

% of Responses
 No
Yes No Opinion

4. Are you aware of any discriminatory practices by the Board with regard to an individual's race, religion, color, national origin, age or sex?

Comments: 10% 88% 2%

Yes. No comments were received for the 10% yes responses.

No. In fact they go overboard to be fair.

5. Do you believe that Alaska's licensing requirements (for assistant guide, Class-A assistant guide, registered guide and master guide) are adequate and effective in ensuring that the public is protected?

Comments: 72% 24% 4%

Yes. The requirements are adequate.

No. Tests should be much more rigid and cover broader areas.

6. Are there any additional statutes, regulations or licensing requirements needed to ensure the public is adequately protected?

Comments: 30% 59% 11%

Yes. There should be a legal limit placed on the number of guides because there is a limited amount of game.

No. We have too many statutes and regulations on the books now.

7. Do you have any complaints concerning the service provided by the staff support of the:

1) Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing? 13% 75% 12%

2) Department of Public Safety, Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection? 30% 59% 11%

% of Responses			
	Yes	No	Opinion

7. (Cont'd.)

Comments:

Yes. The Department of Commerce and Economic Development is too slow in getting licenses issued.

No. Staff support has been good.

Yes. Protection officers seem to tend to be more interested in making cases than working to prevent offenses. By the same token, they spend time checking sport fishermen for licenses rather than work on more important offenses.

Favoritism. Harassment of some well meaning and hardworking guides.

No. They have been doing a good job.

8. Do you believe that the examination given by the Board for a registered guide license is a fair and reasonable test of a guide's professional knowledge and ability?

79%	14%	7%
-----	-----	----

Comments:

Yes. Between the written and oral exams an applicant gets adequate testing.

No. Some emphasis should be placed on contracts, civil rights and legal rights. A guide should also be required to attend a First Aid course or an adequate substitute.

9. Do you feel that the issuance of exclusive and joint use guiding area permits is in the best interests of the public and the guiding industry?

63%	34%	3%
-----	-----	----

Comments:

Yes. It is the only way to preserve our industry and maintain a healthy game population.

No. Areas are unfairly proportioned with little or no standardization. The big money operators were given huge tracts,

	<u>% of Responses</u>		
		No	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Opinion</u>

9. (Cont'd.)

much of which they seldom if ever use. This has eliminated the opportunity for many newer and smaller guide operations to have any area at all.

10. Do you believe that there is a need for licensure of all transporters in the State?

42% 51% 7%

Comments:

Yes. One of the biggest abuses of the wildlife resource in Interior Alaska has been by transporters (pilots without guide licenses) who act, for all practical purposes as guides.

No. A so called transporter does the same job as a guide and should be qualified as a guide. It's a way around the guide law, and has been abused by many Air Taxi operators and residents.

11. Any other comments to assist us in evaluating the public need for the Board and/or its performance:

The Guide Board has worked very hard for the guiding industry. I believe that should the Guide Board be dissolved, the guiding industry would die. There is evidence that guiding brings a lot of money into the State that stays here. I strongly recommend the Guide Board be retained.

I believe the Guide Board should be abolished. They have been given too much power. 'If you aren't friends or have the money you are out. Who needs them!

Note 1

Number of questionnaires sent to licensed master guides and licensed registered guides.	<u>180</u>
Number of responses.	<u>91</u>
Response Rate.	<u>51%</u>

Note 2

Comments were all reviewed and considered in the performance of our audit, and are briefly summarized in this appendix.



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

RECEIVED

SEP 28 1979

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

September 28, 1979

Mr. Gerald Wilkerson
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch W
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

We have reviewed the enclosed Department of Commerce and Economic Development response to your preliminary report entitled:

"A Performance Review of the Guide Licensing
and Control Board -July 17, 1979"

Additionally, we have reviewed the interim response data submitted by the Departments of Revenue and Public Safety and are forwarding them to you.

You will note that the Department of Revenue is consulting with the Department of Law concerning Recommendation No. 4 and that they plan to make an official response within ten days. Also, the Department of Public Safety has indicated that there have been no changes of substance since their response to your interim letter. Accordingly, they and we feel that the original response is adequate and self-explanatory.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Richard A. Smith".

Richard A. Smith
State Internal Auditor

RAS/PJA/mjc
Enclosures

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER / POUCH D - JUNEAU 99811

September 27, 1979

RECEIVED

SEP 28 1979

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

Mr. Gerald Wilkerson, C.P.A.
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch W
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

The following comments are in response to the Performance Review of the Guide Licensing and Control Board, as submitted by the Division of Legislative Audit.

Recommendation No. 1: Agree. We believe that consolidation of guide licensing and control into one agency would enhance efficiency of operations, avoid duplication, and be less confusing. Transfer of licensing to the Department of Public Safety would not, however, have a significant effect in reducing Division of Occupational Licensing operating costs. We still would maintain equipment, overhead expenses, and the licensing examiner who is also currently responsible for two other boards. The reduction in workload would result in reallocation of duties from other high volume areas.

Recommendation No. 2: Agree. The division and the board are in agreement with this recommendation and will be preparing appropriate statutory amendments for consideration during the 1980 legislative session.

Recommendation No. 3: Agree. The board works on a continual basis to make its statutes and regulations comprehensible and relevant. The division will assist the board in these efforts.

Recommendation No. 4: N/A

Recommendation No. 5: Agree. All boards and commissions were requested to submit this information for inclusion in the FY '81 budget document. The Guide Licensing and Control Board has complied with that request.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to this report and for the time and effort expended by you and your staff.

Sincerely,

Bertram L. Wagon
Bertram L. Wagon
Acting Commissioner

BLW/kb

Gerald Wilkerson, Director
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit

August 10, 1979

William R. Nix, Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

Interim Letter No. 1
Guide Licensing and
Control Board

Having reviewed the Interim Letter No. 1 concerning the sunset audit conducted by your agency of the Guide Licensing and Control Board, I offer the following comments:

Recommendation No. 1

The Guide Licensing and Control Board should seek legislation to have the guide licensing function transferred to the Department of Public Safety.

This department endorses this recommendation. The duplicated efforts currently practiced by two departments will be eliminated and all guide licensing functions placed under one authority. This will greatly simplify the citizens involvement with guide licensing functions. Additionally, it will eliminate the need to correct numerous errors that currently occur due to a split in the duties and responsibilities.

Recommendation No. 2

The Guide Licensing and Control Board should seek legislation to have the "transporter laws" repealed.

Again the department endorses this recommendation. As written the transporter laws do not serve a useful purpose in enforcement, game management, or protection of the resources. Some discussion between the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Public Safety on this subject last year indicated that they share our opinion. To a large degree, our functions with the transporter laws overlaps that of the Federal Aviation Administration.

Recommendation No. 3

The Board should continue its efforts to make the statutes more clear, relevant and workable.

In general, many of the statutes and regulations are confusing to the public and our protection officers. It does little good to have statutes on the book and regulations

August 10, 1979

promulgated if the public doesn't understand them. In response to the examples you cited I offer the following:

- A. This was covered in our response to recommendation number 2. This law is not only unworkable, but does not serve the purpose for which it was intended.
- B. This may not be as confusing as it sounds because all fish and game licenses are renewed annually. If the guide licensing functions are placed under one authority (recommendation #1) it may eliminate the problems.
- C. We admit that the term moral turpitude is vague; yet, ethical conduct or ethical activity, as recommended by the auditor, only applies to persons acting in the guide profession after a license is secured. Section 08.54.110(6) speaks to the qualifications for a registered guide license and the wording "has not been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude" gives us a court established precedent for requesting applicants fingerprints and for conducting background investigations. If "moral turpitude" is repealed, some substitute qualification should be found that continues to give us the ability to eliminate applicants with serious criminal backgrounds.
- D. The department agrees with the auditor that this section is very restrictive. The same intent could probably be accomplished by changing the word shall to may. Other statutes such as AS 08.54.200(b) and AS 08.54.200(c) give the board the authority to revoke licenses for other types of violations.
- E. We would like to caution trying to define "supervision" as it could end up in the same category as "participate in a hunt" (AS 38.090) or "cooperate with officials" (AS 38.120). For purposes of enforcement, we feel that the current wording is sufficient.

Recommendation No. 4

The Board should establish formal goals, objectives and quantifiable measures which should be included in the in the Division of Occupational Licensings' budget document.

I feel that the board does have definite objectives and would have no reluctance to stating those objectives.

If you have additional questions or need a comment clarified, please feel free to contact me.

SEP 28 1979

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

TO: [Richard Smith, Director
Internal Audit Division
Department of Administration

DATE: September 28, 1979

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Thomas K. Williams, Commissioner
Department of Revenue

*JKW
for*

SUBJECT: Legislative Audit's Performance
Review of the Guide Licensing
& Control Board

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4 - THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHOULD COLLECT FEES FROM GUIDES, AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE.

This law requires the participation of several State agencies. In 1976, the Department of Revenue met with the Departments of Law, Fish and Game, Commerce, Public Protection, and the Guide Licensing and Control Board.

The determination at that time was that the Guide Board, working with the Department of Commerce, was the only State agency that could effectively collect fees. The Guide Board and the Department of Law were to resolve the various problems and formulate the policy and procedures.

In the first week of October, the Department of Law is to release a memorandum which will set the guidelines and recommend appropriate action by each participating agency.

The Department of Revenue would like to defer an official response to Recommendation No. 4 until the Department of Law's memorandum has been reviewed. We request a ten-day postponement.

memoreceived
from the desk of

9/22/79

SEP 22 1979

LEGISLATIVE

Mr. Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA
Legislative Auditor

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

Thanks for the copy of the preliminary audit of the Guide Board. Mine caught up with me in Port Angeles a couple of days ago. I notice that the chairman of the Board is requested to provide you with a response within 20 days. The last communication I received from Marcus Jensen via a copy of a letter to someone else indicated that he would not be back in Alaska until the latter part of October. He then will be in Juneau for a time until he goes to deer camp. My reaction to the audit is that it is both thorough and perceptive.

Sincerely, Member
GL&CB

cc

Mr. Jensen *Charles J. Kern*

Norman Suttiffe (Kodiak)

1. One more meeting each year
2. aliens hunting

Charles Keen

1. Can't have a walrus hunt now.
2. Content foreign countries if we cannot use walrus by products, leather, bone meal, & red meat & oil.

3.

Mark Green

1. Land problem less funded up guide areas.
2. Input from guides to Board to regulate guide program.
3. 4 bills dealing w/ guiding that should have guiding in them & should be passed.
(See Mark on this)
4. Ad should move the guide cases along
5. Transporter license should be revealed.
6. Financing of board - Need more than 3 meetings per year.
7. Bd pass it on way w/ license fees -
8. Need a good base recorder & PA system & meeting place for Bd meetings
9. Do not transfer Bd to Protection ^(Pub. Safety Dept) Dept from Commercial Dept

Doc Norris

Repeal Transporter bill

Phil Driver

add one more guide to Bd

Phil Orin

2. a mailing of each scheduled meeting + a transcript of the decision made during each Bd meeting.
3. Transporter law should be repealed.
4. Re-defining guiding-fed in regulation.
5. Should use more than 3 asst. guides.
6. Maybe test for asst. guides - do test basic skills
7. Alien thing is biggest problem.
8. How many in favor of Bd + Phil Orin + Ken Jamieson + Bill Bellinger or not in favor -
transport alien (defined): Fav against
 - a. all big game animals
 - b. all food meet animals
 - c.

Mats Jensen

Repeal access tax on a few guides:
a. head tax
b. pay a tax for guiding fee

Clark Temple

\$25 for a trap fee for a grizzly is not enough.



Alaska

Professional Hunters Association, Inc.

P. O. BOX 4-1932
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99509

Phone (907) 243-3977

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SUMMARY OF A.P.H.A. SURVEY OF GUIDING INDUSTRY

RE: ASSESSMENT OF STATE GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD:

RE: REGULATIONS, STATUTES, AND PROBLEMS EFFECTING THE GUIDING INDUSTRY

283 Questionnaires mailed; 56 (20%) Returned
3 undelivered.

Part A

1. How many guide board meetings have you attended during the past three years?

1 to 3 15; 4 to 8 22; 9 to 12 12; More 6;

2. If you attended less than 6, why have you not attended more often:

- 14 Said to far to travel.
- I attend one annually which is sufficient. Meetings held other than in Fairbanks and Anchorage are to time consuming, and to costly to attend.
- Do not know when meetings are set, having no telephone or newspaper.
- Completely disenchanted with politics which direct Boards activities.
- I seldom know about the meetings in time to schedule my time for them.
- Don't feel I could do anything about the way things are being done anyway.
- Was never notified unless I was personally involved.
- After being denied five times in a row one gets the feeling no one is listening with an open mind.

3. To what percentage from 0% to 100% do you believe the guide board has fairly and equitably administered the exclusive guide areas?

61.84% average, Comments follow on page 2

PLEDGED FAIR CHASE

3. Comments

- a. 0%, I disagree with exclusive areas.
- b. The board decidedly shows favoritism.

4. The guide board has appointed an informal advisory committee of random guides for the purpose of reviewing statutes and regulations, and submitting the recommended revisions and deletions of statutes and regulations to clarify, improve and make them more relevant. Do you favor the concept of advisory committee to the guide board? YES 48, NO 2. Would you be willing to serve on such a committee YES 39, NO 8.

- a. Our present board is very uninformed in many respects. Not only in statutes and regulations, but in regards to awarding areas.
- b. Get some rural guides on this committee.
- c. Yes, the reasoning used to have assistant guides on it is wrong. I don't need an assistant that is going to tell me how to shape my destiny.
- d. The advisory committee should be made law and funded.

5. Do you believe that the guiding profession could be better served if all board members were licensed master or registered guides? YES 25, NO 25. Comment:

- a. I think four of the members should be active guides. We need some lay people on the board.
- b. No, I feel we should have the input of the other side, because we tend to be one sided.
- c. No, but would like to see four professional guides on the Board.
- d. Yes, the non-guide members are making decisions on a profession that they were never in. They can not relate to the problems of making a living by guiding.
- e. Yes, to many have no idea of the actual problems involved in actively guiding in Alaska.
- f. Yes, only if it was well thought out when we appointed them.
- g. Yes, no guides are imperative
- h. No, it seems the board has enough trouble being fair and impartial at this time. If the board were completely made up of guides---wow! I think that as a group guides are a little short on scruples.

5. Continued, member make-up of guide board.

- i. The board should be made up of 1 master guide, 2 registered guides, 1 competent assistant guide, 1 fish and game member, 1 public member, 1 environmentalist, and 1 Alaska native of at least $\frac{1}{2}$ blood, who is^acompetent progressive individual, but aware of his people.
- j. Yes, if a guide board memoer is to serve on the board he has to know how to guide, have experience in hunting regulations, and know how to care for clients and trophies.
- k. Yes, it is hard enough to understand problems even if you hold a license. I think impossible if you do not.
- l. No, the board is not there to serve the guides, but to protect the public. The board should not be packed with professional members. This makes for a good image of creditability for the board. This is a fact that should be brought to the attention of the public.
- m. Yes, the board should be made up of master guides that are active in the industry
- n. No, the guide board is a public serving, governing body. I feel we need some non-guide members.
- o. The board needs 3 full time professional outfitters. There is only one full time outfitter now. We need civilians for favorable public opinion even though trade and medical boards don't always have laymen on them.
- p. I believe the guide board should be totally eliminated. A board made up of guides from our own ranks, and the Dept. of Fish and Game could better administer the industry.
- q. An all guide, guide board would be more acceptable. Each member with 15 years experience.
- r. Lets fact it Hammonds men are on the board. That makes it all self-serving. We need guides on the board not paid lobbyists.
- s. Board not necessary
- t. A majority of guides would not better the boards ability to function for a good guide industry
- u. I believe we have the best board possible to set up.

6. Evaluation of Guide Board Members by the guiding industry. Comments:

- a. The board has functioned well under the circumstances.
- b. I'm pleased with the Guide board and feel we owe them all a vote of thanks and our support.
- c. I think they have done as honest a job as they could, but they have been in to long, Keim - Engle - Jensen - Glenzer.

PART A #6. EVALUATION OF GUIDE BOARD MEMBERS BY THE GUIDING INDUSTRY

BOARD MEMBER	PRUDENT		FAIR AND IMPARTIAL		EXHIBITS UNDERSTANDING OF GUIDE PROBLEMS		RESISTS SELF-SERVING DECISIONS OR ACTIONS		EVALUATING SYSTEM
		Avg.		Avg.		Avg.		Avg.	
MARCUS JENSEN	21	Avg.	18	Avg.	24	Avg.	17	Avg.	1 - Good
	13	1.77	15	1.91	15	1.65	10	2.04	2 - Acceptable
	11		14		8		19		3 - Unacceptable
	3		1		1		2		4 - No Opinion
CLARK ENGLE	30	Avg.	23	Avg.	39	Avg.	25	Avg.	1 - Good
	16	1.38	20	1.53	7	1.19	18	1.49	2 - Acceptable
	1		2		1		2		3 - Unacceptable
	1		3		1		3		4 - No Opinion
CHARLES KEIM	35	Avg.	29	Avg.	34	Avg.	26	Avg.	1 - Good
	8	1.30	14	1.43	9	1.32	17	1.46	2 - Acceptable
	3		3		3		2		3 - Unacceptable
	2		2		2		3		4 - No Opinion
GLEN GLENZER	17	Avg.	16	Avg.	12	Avg.	18	Avg.	1 - Good
	18	1.63	20	1.63	20	1.84	10	1.56	2 - Acceptable
	3		2		6		4		3 - Unacceptable
	10		10		10		16		4 - No Opinion
NORMAN SUTLIFF	14	Avg.	11	Avg.	8	Avg.	13	Avg.	1 - Good
	10	1.53	13	1.65	13	1.92	4	1.33	2 - Acceptable
	2		2		6		1		3 - Unacceptable
	22		22		21		30		4 - No Opinion
DONALD HARRIS	8	Avg.	5	Avg.	3	Avg.	6	Avg.	1 - Good
	8	1.90	10	2.09	10	1.91	5	2.00	2 - Acceptable
	6		7		7		6		3 - Unacceptable
	25		25		27		30		4 - No Opinion
BILL STROECKER	3	Avg.	3	Avg.	3	Avg.	4	Avg.	1 - Good
	5	1.62	6	1.66	5	2.08	3	1.43	2 - Acceptable
	0		0		4		0		3 - Unacceptable
	39		38		35		40		4 - No Opinion

6. Continued- Guide board evaluation and comment

- d. This board has not behaved in accordance with its own regulations in the matter of handling exclusive guiding areas. Certain guides with large financial investments in a given area have historically been overlooked. Other guides have sold "improvements" but have not transferred the exclusive guiding rights as provided by the boards guidelines. In short the board serves a small group leaving most newer guides hanging out in the rain.
- e. A good board, they do tend to favor the party who is in front of them at the time. They probably try to satisfy to many people.
- f. We need a guide board and it must be a pipeline back to the legislature so we can get things done that are favorable for the industry. Without a board we will be back to no voice at all.
- g. The guide board should pay more attention to the advisory committee whose recommendations thus far the board has ignored.
- h. Our present board is very uninformed in many respects. Not only in statutes and regulations, but in regards to awarding areas.

PART B

1. Do you believe a guide law is NECESSARY 45, DESIRABLE 9, UNNECESSARY & UNDESIRABLE 2, comments.
 - a. Necessary, guiding and anything that deals with a renewable resource should be controlled in an effective manner.
 - b. Necessary, must have a guide law or we will be finished.
 - c. Necessary, for non-resident hunter safety, if for nothing else.
 - d. A guide law is necessary in order to have a guide industry. There is not much of a future for big game hunting without a guide industry.
2. In your opinion is the current guide law AS08:54 GOOD 9, ACCEPTABLE 30, UNACCEPTABLE 13, NO OPINION -3.
 - a. Some areas are unnecessarily restrictive. All licensed registered, and master guides are not listed on the annual state roster.
 - b. To much regulation
 - c. Unacceptable, to many regulations and not enough field work is the essence of the guiding industry today.
 - d. Acceptable, there are too many unnecessary restrictions and to few realistic regulations. A guide is hard put to follow all the rules, besides make the business work. There are few Protections offered a Guide.
3. The exclusive guide area system under 12 AAC 38.051 now in effect, in your opinion, is NECESSARY 30, DESIRABLE 1, UNNECESSARY & UNDESIRABLE 2, NO OPINION 0. COMMENT:
 - a. It may have some useful purpose, for me now it is unfair and discriminates between new and old guides.

Part B continued, need of guide area system.

3. b. Guide areas should be permanent, saleable, and transferable.
- c. Whoever yelled the loudest and was unbending got the most, and those who co-operated got screwed.
- d. If handled properly by the guides assigned these areas, it is an excellent management tool.
- e. Until the D-2 Land question is settled.
- f. It has many faults and needs some refining.
- g. A necessary evil, but areas were divided out "politically type wise".
- h. With D-2, areas will no longer work, let us guide where we please
- i. Undesirable, Exclusive Guide areas are not fair, why should some guides be allowed to hunt in some areas where others are not. Why should Doctors, Lawyers, and Commercial Fishermen be given these areas, to use as a hobby and tax write-off, when other persons who depend on guiding for their livelihood do not have an area to book hunts on. When areas are transferred they are sold for high sums, which makes it impossible for the new guide to get an area unless he has lots of bucks. I think I should have the opportunity to make a living at guiding and running my own hunts although I'm poor.
- j. Undesirable, The board was very biased, if you aren't liked you are out of luck regardless of longevity or ethics or dollars invested.
- k. Undesirable. It prohibits free enterprise and competition. It serves a very select few.

4. Do you believe the concept of the exclusive guide areas is good?

YES 40, NO 10. Comments;

- a. No other professional people in the State are restricted. I never had trouble with other guides working my camps. This is just a carrot in front of the mule to justify more regulations.
- b. Yes. Tends to force a more conscientious management of the wild-life resource.
- c. Yes, Needs updating.
- d. Yes, Exclusive use, overlapping no; and not in areas where animals migrate
- e. No. Exclusive guide areas are probably unconstitutional.
- f. No. Guides forced out of business by D-2, now have no place to hunt as all areas are taken. All guide areas should be dissolved.
- g. No, With the situation as it stands now I am not in favor of exclusive guiding areas.
- h. Yes, Sure the basic concept is good, but the way it presently functions is not good.
- i. Yes, It's necessary, but it is too bad the old days aren't still with us. Over abuse of aircraft makes it a necessary evil.

4. Guide area concept comments cont'd.

- j. Yes, This may not be the case in some areas of the State. For Kodiak it is a definite necessity. We are locked into a ridged permit area system. Without guide areas a guide here would have no assurance of obtaining any permits. As things are it's a gamble.
- k. Yes, If it had been assigned according to the initial theory
- l. Yes, at this time. When it started No.

5. Do you believe the board should review exclusive areas to consider reducing the size of the guide areas if not used appropriately by assigned guides. YES 42, NO 8. Comments:

- a. Some guides have areas larger than they deserve, and some are not deserving of any areas.
- b. Areas should be struck down. This was unjustified bureaucratic meddling with free enterprise.
- c. No. Would give the guide board one more power trip
- d. Yes, Only went on guides word and with many it was just so much "bull".
- e. Yes, Extremely important.
- f. No. A certain buffer area is necessary to keep game species in good shape
- g. Yes, Many guide areas were to large and are still to large since they have never been reconsidered.
- h. Yes, But what would be the criteria.
- i. Yes, Look at some of the areas that are the size of National Monumen
- j. Yes, Not necessarily reduce the size but perhaps allow more joint use.

PART C THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME STATUTES AND REGULATIONS WHICH SOME GUIDES WOULD LIKE TO SEE ELIMINATED OR REVISED. PLEASE INDICATE YOUR PREFERENCES.

1. Qualification for assistant guide license AS08.54.140 requires an individual to be 19 years or more, a resident of the State, is in sound physical condition and be favorably recommended by a registered or master guide. Do you feel this is an adequate qualification for an assistant guide: YES 34, NO 16. Comments:
- a. Yes, but guides should be required to stand ready to prove any recommendation he gives is correct and the man is fully qualified.
 - b. No, The assistant should have to prove some qualifications and longer residency.
 - c. Yes, Should demonstrate more experience--largly OK, but an apprenticeship or breakin period would be better.
 - d. No, Assistant guides should be required to demonstrate his ability by a short practical test.
 - e. No, Needs 2 years experience, packin job.
 - f. Yes, I do not like the thirty day field training law. It is to strangling.

1. Requirements for an Assistant Guide License, continued.

- g. No. An assistant guide should also have to pass a test of basics.
- h. Sometimes Yes, but we have quite a few unqualified Registered and Master guides.
- i. Yes, the minimum age of 19 may be too high in some cases.
- j. No, Should be required to pass a basic test on hunting skills.
- k. Should have field experience.
- l. No, Assistant guides are sufficient when supervised by registered guides, but many assistant guides guide with little or no supervision.
- m. Yes, The recommending guide should know.
- n. No, Would like to see it harder for an assistant to get his License. Some assistants can't start a fire with 2 boxes of matches and 5 gallons of gas.
- o. No, Should have lived or camped up to 5 years in the wilderness or made his living trapping, fishing or working for a guide.

2. Do you believe the transporter law serves a useful purpose?

YES 8, NO 40. Comment:

- a. No, all it does is make instant illegal guides and I might add (advertising) guides.
- b. No, All it does is create a \$10.00 guide license and puts unnecessary paperwork for the Registered guide having to file transporter reports, even though he isn't required to have the license.
- c. No, I'm not in the transport business, but required to submit unnecessary paperwork.
- d. No, It serves as a license to steal. They should not be allowed to operate at all. Transporters are guides without licenses or qualifications.
- e. No, \$10.00 dollar guides are a hazard to the public. Repeal the transporters license law.
- f. No, This year in my area, several people were guiding for Moose and Caribou, without being restricted to a guide area or having qualifications of a registered guide, under the transporters License.
- g. No, Not enforced to any extent. Rather see requirements similar to those placed on guides. For transporters (actually Air Taxi & Outfitters for all intent), are acting as guides.
- h. No, I have yet to see any positive results from this law. Absolutely useless, imposes extra paper work of no value
- i. Yes, Transporters should have been considered in allocating exclusive guide areas.
- j. No, This law has only compounded the problems the guiding industry has by making Semi-Legal a bunch of \$10.00 guides with no controls imposed
- k. No usefull purpose in its current form. Must be recinded.
- l. No, To difficult to administer. Resulting accuracy is question-able
- m. Transporters or commercial pilots are acting as guides with no enforcement after them

Part C #2. Transporter Law useful? continued

- n. It legalizes about everybody. This is unfair to those who have gone to the trouble, work and testing to become a Licensed Guide.
3. AS08.54.150 makes registered and master guides equally responsible for violations of federal or state sport fish, game, guiding laws, perpetrated by assistant guides under his supervision. Do you believe registered or master guides should be held responsible for such violations regardless of whether he does not condone, or may not be aware of those acts: YES 14, NO 38. Comment:
- a. No, Assistants are adults, they know the law.
 - b. No, A registered guide should be some responsible in hiring of an assistant guide by knowing the mans background as best as possible.
 - c. No, This law must be applied properly, there are times when a guide has no control over his subordinates.
 - d. No, But he should not be allowed to let his assistant guide take his blame either. Every man should bear the burden of his own activities.
 - e. This is a very sticky subject, but in many cases I believe the guide should be given immunity.
 - f. No, The guide is only responsible when assistant is working under his direct order or supervision.
 - g. No, A registered or master guide should not be responsible unless he is personally present and could have prevented the violation.
 - h. No, the guilty should be punished, not the registered guide who is not partaken of the crime.
 - i. No, The key word is regardless, that is why I said No. A guide should be responsible for conduct of his employees.
 - j. Yes, It's the guides show out there and if he can't stay on top of it he is not qualified to be a registered or master guide.
4. AS 08.54.200 Paragraph (c) section (3), dictates the guide board shall revoke a guide license if the licensee has been convicted of two violations of federal or state sport fish, game or guide laws. In your opinion, should revocation of a license be manditory as specified above: YES 18, NO 28. Should such action be left to the discretion of the guide board? YES 27, NO 16, Comment;
- a. Let our courts decide.
 - b. There should be a time limit on any violation, 3, 5, 8 yrs. Then the violation should be scrubed.
 - c. Why discriminate against one business and not another.
 - d. No, The "Kangaroo Court" guide board should not have the power to take a guides licenses or areas away. This should be done only by State court which follows safeguards built in over the last 200 years.

4. License revokation comments continued.

- e. Yes, As long as the guide board is governing guide activities under the Dept. of Commerce.
- f. No, Have seen guide license removed for very small violator.
- g. No, Much to inflexible to be realistic and fair considering the heavy penalties for two conceivably minor offenses.
- h. Yes, Should be worded so guide board can in very special cases use descretion.
- i. No, A guide should have more than 2 convictions over a 5 year period, like five convictions. Every 5 years the slate should be wiped clean. A time limit is a must.
- j. No, It should be damn hard for the board to revoke a license.
- k. Yes, Why is the work federal in the paragraph? Isn't this a State board? A guide should lose his license if he is convicted of 2 State game violations, and this should be decided by a judge and jury, not the guide board.
- l. Yes, the board is to lenient to their close friends, and to strict on others. The guide board is the most unfair biased group of power people I have ever delt with.
- m. No, However in most cases so far it would be hard to argue that license revocation was not warrented.
- n. Yes, It's damned hard for a licensed guide to accidently break a game regulation. It would make sense to yank a ticket for the first violation. We all know that convictions of game regulation violations are hard to get into court.
- o. I don't like the word shall. We might need different degrees of violation, major and minor.
- p. Board members are to prejudiced. Might be better to have a panel of 6 persons who have no knowledge of the guide or his activities.
- q. The law should be to refer to violations which take place while guiding.

5. A.S. 08.54.210 paragraph (a) section (6) limits the number of assistant guides a registered or master guide may employ at the same time. Do you favor a law that dictates the number of assistant guides a guide may employ? YES 22, NO 32. Comment:

- a. No, This law should be recinded or the APHA should be the front runner in a court battle to prove it wrong.
- b. Unconstitutional
- c. Yes, 3 is as many as any guide can properly supervise.
- d. No, This would stop growth possibilities for the guide. It also leads to a condition where to many clients are tagging along with a single guide or assistant, or lying around inactive for periods of time. I favor potential growth, whether or not an individual guide decides to grow
- e. No, We should be able to have more than three at a time, if I have more than three hurters at a time.

5 Limits of assistant guides employed, continued.

- f. If you limit help you limit quality.
- g. Yes, 3 assistants at once may be too restrictive, but it should not be an unlimited number.
- h. Stick to free enterprise concepts.
- i. Yes, tends to keep down mass production hunting, which only fuels the bank and depletes wildlife resources.
- j. No, I flat--think this is unconstitutional, discriminatory, and a ridiculous law for any business man to live with.
- k. Yes, but no restrictions on number of Class-A, registered, or master guides.
- l. No, this is the only way we can "make real professionals", and should be used as such.
- m. No, this law drastically hampers many guides operations.
- n. No, This law was pushed through by a part-time guide with tunnel vision, and has made violators out of honest men--Stupid law.
- o. No, This law creates a hardship on the honest operator trying to make ends meet.
- p. No, However as long as we have production guides we need the law.
- q. Yes, I don't believe I should be controlled as to my help, however if this would restrict money hungry guides from raping the land, it should be done.

6. A.S.16.05.340 requires licensed master and registered guides pay fees for animals taken by his clients over a specified number in the following amounts for Caribou, Sheep, Moose, and Brown or Polar Bear.

6 through 10 of each species per season	\$20.00.
11 through 25 of each species per season	\$100.00.
over 25 of each species per season	\$500.00

Do you favor the concept of taxing guides for game taken by their clients as stipulated above? YES 10, NO 46. If yes, do you believe this concept should also apply to all users of renewable resources to include Air Taxi operators? YES 13, NO ____.
Transporters? YES 13, NO ____; Commercial Fisherman? YES 12, NO ____.
Sport Fisherman? YES 12; Subsistence users? YES 12, NO ____.

- a. No, If guides are saddled with this tax all Natural resource users should be also.
- b. Yes, I believe this tax, if used, should be levied against the hunter on a per animal basis and those funds generated are made for use by the Game Division of ADF&G.
- c. I don't know this tax was even enforced, should be repelled or used. The State should give a person with a license the right to take a set number of animals. These animals are public property. Non-residents and aliens are charged for this privilege to hunt, which is good. Still this law is silly because it is not enforced and the tax is ridiculously low.
- d. No, If it is good for us guides it should be good for everyone else.
- e. Discriminatory - Poor legislation - should not single out one user group.

6. Animal head tax comments continued.

- f. If this law sticks, then I feel everyone else taking a natural resource should pay too.
- g. The 6-10 animal tax is not fair, but \$20.00 isn't going to hurt anyone. The \$500. tax should be placed on a lower number than 25. If a guide can take 25 or more animals of a species he is either hurting his area, or has a lot bigger area then he should have.
- h. Should be deleted unless the forrest industry and commercial fisherman are taxed for the use of a natural resource also.
- i. The client will have to pay these fees no matter who they are collected from and trophy fees paid by the hunter is the proper place to collect the tax.
- j. No, God put animals on earth for us to enjoy and have dominance over, not the State, (Although Hammond has been trying to play God to the people of this State).
- k. No, The non-resident fee is more than ample payment.

7. Do you believe the remuneration reports required by the guide board are useful? YES 30, NO 23; Necessary? YES 15, NO 27; An invasion of privacy? YES 29, NO 13.

- a. A written report of game taken should be sufficient. A list of clients and addresses should be turned into the local protection officer only.
- b. If they are used to keep track of guides use of his area. Otherwise they are a real pain.
- c. This is a police report. Not a remuneration report. A simple statement on the Big Game tag form suffices.
- d. Yes, but not to state any amounts.
- e. These are used for the protection dept to be able to go about an unwarranted investigation. The same purpose can be attained by the license that is bought.
- f. This seems like a minimum requirement to access the activities of a guide.
- g. Yes, Some sort of report is required if for no other reason than to determine if a guide is utilizing his guide area.
- h. I would estimate that 95% are falsified. Some are filed with ghost hunters who do not exist. Some declare false areas in order to show use.
- i. Yes, A hunting contract is useful for guide-client relationship.

PART D

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME CHANGES THE GUIDE BOARD WILL CONSIDER ACTION ON FOR THE COMING YEAR.

- 1. It has been suggested that regulatory control of the guiding industry be transferred from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development to the Department of Public Safety. Would you favor such a transfer? YES 14 NO 38. Comment:

a..No, Fish and Game should control guides. Wayne Fleek is the best example why public safety should not have control of guides or guiding. continued pg. 13.

Part D 1. Guiding industry department control, comments cont'd.

- b. No, Why separate it from other industries and what's the relationship between the guiding industry and Public Safety.
- c. No, They have too much control now.
- d. No, Might as well hang it up if this happens. Even now you can feel the great influence that D.P.S. has over the guide board and regulations in the guiding industry.
- e. Yes, The D.P.S. have a better feel for the guiding industry, and consequently could do a better job of administering it.
- f. No, Absolutely not. The system is terribly biased now. With this, there would be no justice at all. The same agency would be arresting you, trying you and penalizing you.
- g. No, Anyone that would ask for this is nuts. Right in the enemy camp. I can appreciate the reason for the desire, but knowing the attitude of most enforcement people about guides I would actively fight against this move with vigor.
- h. No, I feel it's bad enough now, but we haven't seen anything if it goes into the protection hands.
- i. No, "God!" No way.
- j. Yes, Consolidate guiding affairs under one roof, hopefully.
- k. Yes, I think they should know more about our activity and way of business.
- l. No, The Dept. of Commerce is probably much more fair and square than the Dept of Public Safety would be.
- m. Yes, It will make little difference either way.
- n. No, ADOLF tried this in 1939.
- o. Yes, I don't believe the guide board should have any right to consider this action because they do not represent the guides. They only consider themselves and are looking for more power.
- p. No, Don't know what department should administer guides, but it should be separate from enforcement.
- q. No, It is working as is.
- r. No, The federal government and outside interest has applied too much pressure on our Guided hunts. If the police dept. is after the guided hunt there will be many conflicts.
- s. No, Why should the guiding industry be set apart from others. The Dept. of Public Safety has already developed a "get the guide" attitude. Where's the justice.
- t. Guiding is a public related business. The pressure the guide lives under from the enforcement groups, Federal, State, etc. is way too much already.

2. There has apparently been numerous flagrant violations of game laws perpetuated by alien non-resident hunters. To alleviate this problem the legislature may be asked to consider a bill requiring alien non-resident hunters to have or be accompanied by a guide for all big game hunting. Would you support such a bill? YES 54, NO 2. Comment:

- a. I've noted several of these violations in the past three years - these hunters have no regard to our game or our systems.
- b. A selfish bill and why discriminate against aliens - unjust.
- c. All non-resident big game hunters should be under a mandatory guide law. This would solve some of the transporter problems.
- d. All aliens should be required to have a guide for hunting in Alaska.
- e. Eliminate the word alien - the south forty-eighters are equally guilty of violations and wanton waste.
- f. Will support. Could stop a lot of hunting which is repugnant to rural residents, i.e., Swedes for Bear and Moose in Units 19 and 21 (45 in 1977).
- g. The state would benefit by the revenue going to the guides.
- h. Highly necessary to make progress here. Air Taxi - foreign hunting operations are killing our image.
- i. Should exclude all big game for alien hunters.
- j. This would be a good step in protecting our resource from rape by foreigners.
- k. In my guide area there are men guiding and operating lodges who have no guide licenses. They have numerous alien hunters under the pretext of furnishing transportation.
- l. There should be a bill requiring all non-residents to have a guide.
- m. It would up-date the industry.
- n. It would increase hunter safety for non-residents who are unfamiliar with our state and its wilderness. Besides, its about time air taxis, with their seasonal non-resident pilots, should stop taking advantage of non-resident hunters in an effort to boost revenues. Guides will still need air taxi support and I doubt if the air taxi would suffer financially in the final analysis.
- o. The flocks of non-guided aliens are abusing our resources.

3. Due to a possible sharp decline in the brown bear population in game management in unit 14, it has been proposed that the guide board arbitrarily reduce the number of guides certified to guide in unit 4, from 20 to 6 or 8, to preclude and in lieu of game board actions, such as shortened seasons, permit system, and etc., to reduce the bear kill in unit 4. Considering these circumstances, do you believe the guide board should have and use the authority to eliminate some previously certified, active guides in an area while allowing other to continue? Yes 7 No 42. If yes, explain how to distinguish between those that are eliminated and those that are allowed to stay.

- a. The number of bears is the prime concern, not the number of outfitters. The Game and Fish can regulate this with a permit system.
 - b. Those allowed to continue should be based upon the same concept as limited entry, i.e., investment, past dependence (full time, part-time) and tenure.
 - c. Regulate the harvest by season length.
 - d. Absurd. This is a Game Board function, not a Guide Board function.
 - e. Lottery on year-by-year swaps.
 - f. Unit 4 should be managed like the rest of Alaska.
 - g. Close the season if necessary, but don't try reducing the number of guides. Regulate the take with shorter seasons or permits.
 - h. How long have they been active - Grandfathers rights!! Alternatives - take turns taking bears, do this for the rest of the state as the need arises.
 - i. If necessary, then a drawing out of a hat would be the fairest. This would eliminate any payoffs.
 - j. This would set a dangerous precedent and cannot be allowed. The Board has already reduced the number of guides by making guide areas.
 - k. Only the ones who aren't using the area should be deleted, otherwise the season should be shortened or a permit system set up.
 - l. Out of my area.
 - m.
 - 1) Number of years in area.
 - 2) Consistency of area use over the years.
 - 3) Resident in the area.
 - 4) Investment for guiding in the area.
 - 5) Economic dependency on guiding.
 - 6) Residence time in Alaska.
1. It is best for 20 guides in Unit 4 to take a hunter or two a year.

3. Continued - Guide Board authority to eliminate active guides?
 2. Or best, to let 6 or 8 guides make a living in the guide industry. I'd favor #2.
 - n. A qualified registered or master guide should simply have the right to practice his profession within the confines of the state.
 - o. If bear are declining, something has to be done. Maybe someone who only hunts bear there should have the privilege to hunt over another guide who has a bear area in another unit.

LIST OTHER REGULATIONS OR STATEMENTS YOU WANT DELETED OR MODIFIED.

1. Limiting new guides to three game units. A license to guide should be state-wide.
2. I was born and raised in this state. I have hunted and fished more years than many of the guides now licensed. I have had a registered guide license for two years. In that time I have not been allowed to acquire joint or exclusive areas, while several guides who I know have not hunted areas recently have forced me out. I feel cheated and discriminated against.
3. This board cannot impartially and wisely judge a guide for wrongdoing. This must be done in our courts of law juried by peers with an open mind.
4. Additional guide requirement: Must be a citizen of the U.S.A.
5. We need to get license and area revocation back in the courts where there is a chance for fairness.
6. We need to eliminate the fly-by-night "transporter guide."
7. With exclusive guide areas in effect, it should be required that a guide define the area or drainage where the hunt was conducted on the Remuneration Report. This would show if a guide is using his entire area.
8. We need stronger regulations against guides spending the winter in the lower 48 and coming up here in the summer and ripping off the state. The residency requirement for licensed guides should be more strongly enforced. Maintaining an Alaska address is a cover-up that a lot of these parasites use.

OTHER COMMENTS

1. There are too many guides in Alaska. There has to be some way of limiting guides who do not derive the majority of their income from guiding.
2. How can doctors, lawyers and commercial fishermen who make many tens of thousands of dollars through their profession or business be allowed to have areas and operate as hobby guides when I can't get an area and guiding is the only way I can make a living.
3. A guide should have to accommodate a given number of legitimate clients (this can be checked) per year to remain a guide. Good part-time guides are beneficial but a guide license for tax evasion is ridiculous. Some of these types have tied up good exclusive areas.
4. Once licensed, I believe a guide should have the right to work professionally anywhere in the state. The concept of exclusive guide areas is unconstitutional and without precedence here. This blocks free enterprise, the backbone of the American system.

Perhaps limiting a guide's total big game kill on a per-annum basis would be more fair to both the resources and guides in general. It would allow the young guides an opportunity to come out of the closet where they are presently forced to compete with air taxis in taking as many non-residents afield as possible, avoiding Brown/Grizzly and sheep hunters.

Prohibition of hunting the same day as airborne is another poor law. It seems better to apply minimum sizes to animals taken under a guide. I'm sure I know an adult animal when I see one. That includes big bears.

5. Do away with ewe sheep hunts in Tok Management area.
Do something about permit hunts. Do something so guide areas in permitted hunts can be guaranteed some animals which can't survive otherwise.
Delete the words "maximum" and "minimum" in the wording of the Tok Management permit hunt.
6. A guide should have to make 80% of his income from guiding in order to hold a Registered or Master Guide license.
7. I do not believe in confiscation laws.
8. The guide area map should be up-dated yearly and sent to all guides. Many guides cannot easily get to town and don't know when revisions have been made affecting them.
9. There should be a provision for guides to receive a percentage of the permits in their guide areas directly.
10. The whole guide program should be thrown out and a fresh new modern-day program designed to replace it.

SUPPLEMENT

PART A 1-6 Questions directly addressing Guide Board

Questions of Prime Interest to Guides:

Part B #5 Page 7

Part C #2 Page 8

Part C #6 Page 11

Part D #2 Page 14

February 19, 1980

Senate Commerce Committee
Pouch V
Mail Stop 3100
Juneau, AK 99811

Gentlemen:

I do not know the purpose of your public hearing on the Guide Licensing & Control Board, but I would like to bring my personal experience with the Board to your attention.

The attached letter to the Board chairman, dated March 7, 1978, pretty well describes my case. The chairman's answer to that letter, dated March 13, 1978, is also attached. I feel that the response to the issues raised in my letter were inadequately addressed by Mr. Jensen. More specifically, I have not been able to get an answer to why, as an active registered guide since 1962, I was not notified in writing of the proposed criteria for allocating exclusive areas and given a chance to comment. Apparently the Board's position was that if a guide didn't attend one of their rare meetings when the subject was discussed, it was too bad. My observation is that the Board adopted very inadequate criteria in their desperation to get the game management units divided into exclusive guide areas. And they did so with little regard for the vast majority of guides, such as myself, who operate "part time."

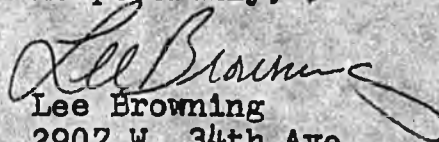
In the second paragraph of Mr. Jensen's reply, he states that the Board did not restrict me as a registered guide. I don't think he really believes that, but please judge for yourself. Between 1962 and 1978, I was able to contract with my hunters in game management units 6 through 17. Since 1978 I have been prohibited from exercising this right under my license because the Board denied me the use of all requested areas for either exclusive or joint use. The only way I can use my license now for big game hunting is to work for another registered guide with an area.

In the fourth paragraph of Mr. Jensen's letter, he states that a guide had to have contracts for 2 out of the prior 5 years (1972-76) in order to qualify for an area. He left out one critical point. The 2 years of contracts had to be for hunts in the same game management unit. Although I had personally contracted 2 hunters in 1976 for unit 17, 1 hunter in 1972 for unit 7, and had submitted a letter from another guide that I worked for in unit 15 during 1974, that wasn't sufficient to qualify me. A check of my file with the Dept. of Fish and Game will also reveal copies of contracts in 1971, 1969, and earlier.

My letter of March 7, 1978, pointed out a situation where the Board granted another guide joint use of an area with 2 other guides, even though he had not personally signed any of the contracts for the hunters he guided. I have no objection to this per se, but if this particular guide has been allowed to keep his area, fair play would seem to indicate that I should receive similar consideration. Mr. Jensen did not address my question on this issue in his March 13, 1978, response.

In conclusion, I still find it outrageous that an active registered guide can be regulated right out of the profession. My thoughts have not changed from those expressed in my March 7 letter to Mr. Jensen. I think the exclusive area concept should be repealed as a bad effort. I would also strongly favor a return of licensing and control of the guiding profession to the Department of Fish and Game. In my opinion, the Department was not as susceptible to the pressures of special interest efforts.

Respectfully,



Lee Browning
2907 W. 34th Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99503

Telephone 248-1632

March 7, 1978

Marc Jensen, Chairman
Guide Licensing & Control Board
P. O. Box 2220
Juneau, Alaska 99803

Dear Mr. Jensen:

After several frustrating appearances before your board--and coming away empty-handed--I am persuaded that the best thing I can do for the moment is to state my case in writing.

When I received word in 1976 that I would have to apply for an area in which to guide, I submitted maps on 3 areas in which I had contracts. It was not until the Guide Board meetings of July, 1977 when Units 7, 13 and 15, among others, were divided up that I learned anything about the criteria the Board was using to grant areas.

To make a long story shorter, I appeared before your board three times during those July meetings, submitting additional backup information. I was finally granted temporary joint use of a small area overlapping into Units 7 and 15 to hunt goats and black bear. This was granted because I submitted a letter from another registered guide verifying that I had guided one of his hunters in the area requested during 1974. Coupled with the contract I had for 1972, this gave me the magic 2 years out of the last 5 that I could show use of this area--I thought. I did not have contracts for 2 out of the last 5 years in the other two areas for which I applied, so they were denied outright.

The crowning blow came on Feb. 18, 1978 when the Board reviewed the temporary areas they had granted and decided that I didn't qualify after all. I was told that they couldn't accept the letter from my guide friend since I had not personally signed the contract. The Board said they would be inconsistent if they accepted that letter. I assume from this action that Mr. Northcutt (see attached letter of July 17, 1977) also had his area revoked?

Mr. Jensen, I do not criticize the Board for being consistent--they should be. What I am disturbed about is the criteria used, and lack thereof, along with the abrupt way the designated area concept has been handled. Permit me to explain.

The only criteria that I have been able to detect is that a guide must have at least 2 years of contracts on file for a specific Unit during the period of 1972 through 1976 in order to be granted an area. I submit that this is arbitrary, selective, woefully inadequate and very unfair.

Why weren't we as individual guides notified in writing of the proposed criteria for granting areas and given opportunity to comment before they

became a reality? Where were the notices of public hearing to discuss this issue? I never received either of the above. It seems to me that it is normally S.O.P. to do both when new regulations are proposed that have such a profound effect on an individual's life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

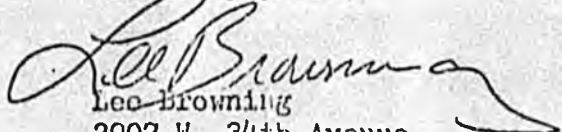
There are a number of other questions crying for answers: (1) Why weren't some guidelines established at the very outset as to the size of an area that a guide could be granted? Right now, the areas granted range from nothing to perhaps a couple of thousand square miles. (2) What provisions are made for new guides who will be entering the profession? (3) What is the criteria for a guide disposing of a part or all of his area? (4) Finally, what was the urgency to divide up the state before answers to these and other questions were developed? It seems quite likely that settlement of the d-2 land issue and conveyance of the native lands will undo a good share of what the board is desperately trying to accomplish.

To conclude this epistle, Mr. Chairman, I have lived in Alaska almost 30 years and have been an active registered guide since 1962. Like most guides, I work at it on a part time basis; however, there have been few years out of the past 16 that I have not guided for myself or some other registered guide. I am registered in Units 6 through 17. The reason I mention my own credentials is that I find it outrageous that a registered guide, such as myself, can suddenly find himself regulated right out of the profession. And I'm sure I am not alone in this predicament.

Mr. Chairman, when your Board promulgates regulations that do what I have described above, there is something wrong with the regulations. Government is supposed to help the individual and strive for fairness, but your criteria for allocating guide areas can't help but result in grave injustices.

Although I was unsuccessful in several attempts to acquire an area, I hope the Board will reconsider its action on qualifying criteria and come forth with new guidelines that provide for longevity and a broader definition for determining "use" of an area. This seems like a reasonable thing to ask if we are to have the concept of designated areas forced upon us.

Sincerely yours,


Leo Browning
2907 W. 34th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

cc: Office of the Governor
Sen. John Rader
Rep. Ed Dankworth
Rep. Joe Hayes
Sen. W.E. (Brad) Bradley

July 17, 1977

Guide Licensing & Control Board
P.O. Box 6188 Annex
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Gentlemen:

I appreciate your hearing me out last evening after a long day of difficult decisions. This letter is to petition the Board again for temporary joint use of an area in Units 7 & 15 as shown on the attached map. My reasons for this second petition are as follows:

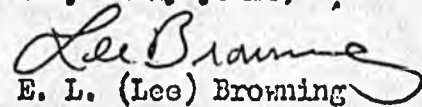
1. One letter of remuneration is in my file for 1972 and one letter proving that I guided another hunter in this area in 1974 with the contract signed by Roy Biffle. I did receive remuneration for that second hunt.
2. On July 16, 1977 the Board permitted Mr. Northcutt to have joint use with Mr. Coleman and Mr. Deering. Mr. Northcutt said he wanted to be included with Coleman and Deering because he has guided there since 1968 but Coleman and Deering signed the contracts. This is a matter of public record taken from notes made by Board member Charles Keim.

As I testified to you, my guiding activity in this area will be for an occasional goat and/or black bear hunt. By occasional, I mean that I may not contract a hunt every year.

I will not reiterate other statements of justification given verbally last evening except to say that I'm certain that there is no reason for conflict among the guides proposing to use this area.

Your consideration of this request is appreciated.

Very truly yours,


E. L. (Lee) Browning
2907 W. 34th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99503

P.S. I have only one copy of the map to enclose. The area shown has been reduced from that originally submitted and I am willing to modify the boundaries further as long as specific camp sites are not excluded.

LB

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

POUCH D - JUNEAU 89811

March 13, 1978

Mr. Les Browning
2907 W. 34th Ave.
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Mr. Browning:

I will try to get a quick reply off to you in answer to your letter of March 7, as I will be leaving town shortly.

To begin with, the recent Guide Licensing and Control Board action did not restrict you as a registered guide, to guide hunters. This type of guiding you have been doing for many years, working for other registered guides.

Over the last five years the Board has consistently advertised our meetings and published scheduled hearings on regulations. Every year we have held at least one meeting in Anchorage that lasted three to five days. It was at these meetings that the guides and the public had the opportunity for input on proposed regulations. To my knowledge I cannot recall your presence at any of these meetings that had to do with regulations, and where you personally expressed your views. Our attendance at these meetings has been extremely good, with over 100 guides in attendance. Most of these guides have guiding as a vocation and rely on it as a substantial yearly income.

When it came to setting a criteria for qualifying for an area some guides thought that only those guides who used guiding as a vocation to support more than 50% of their income should qualify to hold an area. The final criteria that was accepted by the Board was that to qualify for an area a guide must at least have had contracts in two out of the last five years. In other words, unless a guide was active enough to establish a volume of business of at least \$3,000 over 5 years he wasn't a very active guide. The \$3,000 could easily be established by taking only two contract hunts for sheep at \$1,500 a hunt.

Certainly you can appreciate the fact that a guide should be active to hold a guide area. All the men on the Board, as individuals, try very hard to be fair; in your particular case the majority of the vote was that the evidence you produced was not convincing enough that you had actually signed up hunters yourself.

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

POUCH D -- JUNEAU 69011

Lee Browning
Page 2

The regulations that the Board has been working on for the last two years, with many hearings on public input, should be finalized shortly. When they are finalized the Board will present them to the guiding industry. They will pretty well define some of the questions you have raised in your letter.

If you plan on being more active in the future I would recommend that you spend some time with Mr. William Bellingar and our staff in Anchorage. They are always willing to try and help guides that have a problem find areas that are open and make suggestions that can be helpful. The Board members and myself are spending a great deal of time and effort in trying to make this program go. We welcome suggestions, and the best time for them is at the public meetings that are held and advertised.

Sincerely yours,



Marcus F. Jensen, Chairman
Guide Licensing & Control Board
Box 2220
Juneau, Alaska 99803

cc: Office of the Governor
Sen. John Rader
Rep. Ed Dankworth
Rep. Joe Hayes
Sen. W.E. (Brad) Bradley
Members of the Board
Wm. Bellingar

Comprehensive Alaskan Hunter
Andy Runyon Master Guide
0040A
S. R. C. Box 8860
Palmer, Alaska 99645

Senator Bradley
Senate Commerce Committee

Dear Sir,

The Guide Control Board is an absolute necessity!

5 more impartial men doing a very difficult job would be hard to find.

If you check, or have checked with Fish & Game protection you'll find they can expect justice from the board where they can't in the courts where violations are concerned.

The handful of guides that wish to destroy the board are the very ones that need controlling.

The Guide that operates within the law has nothing to fear from them. From experience we have learned first hand that they will quickly jump to a guide's defense & do all they can to help him, IF he is in the right. The same with Fish & Game.

It is our recommendation that the Guide Control Board be backed by the State Government & given a decent salary for the hard difficult almost impossible job they do!

Sincerely,
Andy Runyon

Exclusive Alaskan Hunts
S. R. C. Box 8860
Palmer, Alaska 99645
Feb 20, 1980

Senator Bradley
Senate Commerce Committee

Dear Sir;

The Guide Control Board is an absolute necessity.

- #1. Because there are guides who refuse to 'police' themselves.
- #2. There are guides who wish to continue to do as they deem prudent regardless of the laws or whose toes they step on.
- #3 Greedy guides who wish to keep huge areas for their exclusive use plus everyone else's.
- #4 Fish & Game's funds have been cut till they have too few men to do the entire job let alone get the illustrious Judges in the state to back them up!
- #5 The Guide Control Board (underpaid for their efforts) is about as impartial a group as there is to be found, which would you prefer, if you were to be judged on an infraction; 5 men or 1 judge whose wife burnt his toast that A.M.?
- #6 The very men who are trying to get rid of the Guide Control Board are the ones that have been raping Alaska for years! It's common knowledge; yet they've managed to continue without getting into serious trouble, so far. They know their days are numbered, hence they push to get rid of the board.

- #7 Guiding has a sour reputation up here now. Take away the control of the Guide Board and the federal government is going to step in and take away more of our rights, very quickly!
- #8 IF these disgruntled guides force the Guide Control Board out of existence in the state, prepared to give Fish & Game the funds & men to do the job the Board does at present?
- #9. Shouldn't Dept of Fish & Game operate separately from state legislators? Why clutter up your already busy desks with issues such as this?
- Guiding brings huge sums of money into the state every year. What % of the 'tourists' up here are hunters & fishermen. The Guide Control Board controls the guides. WHO controls the residents? Nobody, because Fish & Game hasn't the funds or personnel!
- It's time the legislators get behind the very men that are trying to SAVE an industry instead of a disgruntled few with money to buy lobbyists etc.

A very disgusted Guided wife!

Ruth E. Runyan

KEITH C. KOONTZ
REGISTERED GUIDE & OUTFITTER
BOX 87 • SAVOONGA, ALASKA 99769

Senator Brod Brodley, Chairman
Senate Commerce Committee
Capitol Building Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

2-24-80

Dear Mr. Brodley,

I am writing in response to your letter concerning
the "Guide Licensing and Contact Board".

I think the board has been providing a
very valuable service to the guides of Alaska.
I have not always agreed with all their decisions,
but I would hate to think what the guiding industry
would be like without the service they are providing.

I have attended nearly every meeting of the board
and feel that the chairman, and the members are
doing an excellent job.

P.S. Keep the Capitol in Juneau!

Sincerely

Keith C. Koontz
Master Guide

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

POUCH D - JUNEAU 09011

April 22, 1979

Mr. Don Hostak, Director
Division of Occupational Licensing
Department of Commerce and Economic Development
Juneau Alaska

Dear Don:

This is the first report that the Guide Licensing and Control Board has issued covering its activities, and because of that fact I would like to make a statement as to the need for a Guide Board.

There are over 400 registered guides operating in the State of Alaska. The health and status of the game resource is vitally important for the taking of trophy and meat animals. With no control over the guides it was found that there occurred many times a concentration of guides in one area for trophy sheep or trophy bear. This condition led to a great deal of guide friction, very poor hunter success and a much too heavy harvest of the game resource. After many public meetings the guides themselves agreed that the Board should try and set out boundaries for the individual guides based on prior use, capital investments and current active status. An individual filing system was set up in the Anchorage office where a copy of the contracts for each hunt, was filed under the guide's name. This past year has seen the Board complete hearing individual guide petitions for the second go-round. At this writing the majority of the guides now have areas that show on a master map in the Public Safety Office of the Fish and Game Department.

1. Exclusive guide areas have been a big tool for better game management;
2. Exclusive guide areas have reduced guide friction and given the hunters better wilderness experiences;
3. Exclusive guide areas have made it possible to identify the harvest of animals in a given area;
4. It has allowed the guides to develop better improvements because they have the opportunity of transferring or selling these improvements at a later date;
6. Exclusive guide areas do not belong to the guide but revert back to the Board for disposal when the guide is through using it.

This last year the Board gave about 30 written guide tests with 24 passing. Each guide was then given an hour oral test by three examiners. All but three guides passed the oral test.

The Board was busy every meeting sitting as a jury on violation cases and hearing petitions for boundary changes. To give the interested parties a brief view of the Board's activity I am including in this report a copy of the minutes of the January meeting. This is an average meeting but not nearly one of the heaviest workloads that we have.

Sincerely yours,



Marcus F. Jensen, Chairman

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE &
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

POUCH D - JUNEAU 89011

April 22, 1979

Mr. Don Hostak, Director
 Division of Occupational Licensing
 Department of Commerce and Economics
 Juneau, Alaska

Dear Don:

Guide Licensing and Control Board proposed program for Fiscal Year 1981:

Three meetings between Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks, from three to four days for each meeting. A possible meeting at Nome or Kotzebue if the Arctic guide program moves ahead on schedule.

If the D-2 land bill changes the status of over one hundred guides as to their exclusive guide areas, I think that the Board will be able to handle this work load within the regular three meetings.

I am going to make a line item report, which pretty well identifies the Board's activities during the 1981 FY:

1. Give written and oral guide examinations. Approximately 20 to 25 guides have been taking this exam yearly.
2. The Board would sit as a jury on violation cases presented by the Attorney General's office.
3. Hear petitions from guides on boundary changes.
4. Hear petitions on transfer of guide areas to other qualified guides.
5. Hear testimony for Master Guides.
6. Act on proposed guide areas in Game Units 1 through 4.
7. Hear testimony on impact of D-2 land legislation where guide areas are involved.
8. Testify on S.B. 101 and H.B. 405 requiring changes on the Guide statutes.
9. Make survey of Arctic villages to explain Arctic guide programs, which would involve the taking of marine mammals.
10. Finalize the upgrading of Master guide area maps in the Anchorage office.

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

POUCH D - JUNEAU 9911

Don Hostak

Page 2

11. Receive applications for areas from new guides. The Board would open the whole state for six months and give everyone an equal chance to file.

12. Request money for a public address system to be used at our public hearings.

The Guide Board will need very few new regulations. The base has been very well established and proven workable. S.B. 101 has passed the Senate and should pass the House. It would repeal Part C, Line 3 in Sec. 08.54.200. This line made it mandatory that the Board revoke a license if guide was convicted of two violations. The Board has this power under another Section, which does not make it mandatory.

I will let your Department add to this report the expense incurred for our meetings and travel.

Yours very truly



Marcus F. Jensen, Chairman

Guide Licensing & Control Board

Dan Brase
Box 342
Palmer, Ak. 99645
28 February 1980

Honorable Brad Bradley
Chairman, Senate Commerce Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

REF: Guide Licensing
& Control Board

Dear Senator Bradley,

I was one of the three people who attended the tele-conference this afternoon at Wasilla regarding the hearing on the GUIDE LICENSING & CONTROL BOARD. Unfortunately, I didn't have the packet containing the information on the hearing until arriving at the Wasilla office so I was ill prepared to give any testimony to you over the air.

To begin with, I would like to go on record by stating that I fully support the continuance of the Guide Licensing & Control Board as an appropriate method of maintaining a system of checks & balances pertaining to Guide related activities. I began working for Pinnell & Talifson of Kodiak, Alaska at the age of 18 and was fully in their employ until being drafted and upon my return from Vietnam until the present, I have been working for them on a part time basis, now as a Registered Guide during either the Spring or Fall season. Although I have been a State employee for nearly 12 years, the Guiding Profession still holds a very high priority with me.

During the tele-conference this afternoon, I kept somewhat of a score-card of those who called in their testimony with the result being, approximately 3 to 1 in favor of keeping the Guide Licensing & Control Board. It seemed to me as those opposed, were individuals who for one reason or other, had had a confrontation with the Board. Some of their reasoning as to why they shouldn't be held accountable for their actions, i.e. "minor" violations e.g. snagging fish etc., could, in my opinion, be likened to being "little bit pregnant". Now while I believe that most of us sometime in our lives probably have slipped somewhat, I can hardly believe that it is any excuse to use if brought before such a body as the Guide Licensing Board. I would intend to believe that there was more to it than 'snagging a fish'.

Some other areas of interest to me were the collection of Trophy Fees and Protection. I feel that if Trophy Fees are necessary to be collected, these monies should go towards game management rather than placed into the General Fund. Also, Protection should be of a high priority as it is virtually impossible to have Management without Protection. Lastly, I would like to express my views in regards to Exclusive Areas. It would seem logical that if these areas were broken down into smaller units, there would be more hunting pressure as, more guides equals more hunters equals more hunting equals more pressure in increasingly smaller areas. In spite of seemingly unfairness to those who don't have an exclusive area, by maintaining a larger area, a more ideal conservation practice is effected. (Although there may be exceptions). The "heat" for lack of sufficient hunting areas should be more directed towards the Federal Government's land lock-up rather than the Guide Licensing & Control Board.

Page 2
Guide Licensing
& Control Board

28 February 1980

I firmly believe at this time that the continuance of the Guide Licensing & Control Board is very vital issue that should be supported by you and your colleagues and wish to thank you for allowing me my input in this matter of mutual concern. I would be very interested in knowing the results of this hearing and ask that you inform me at your convenience. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dan Brase". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Dan Brase

Branham
P.O. Box 6184 Annex



Adventures
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Phone (907) 243-4901

Feb. 26, 1980

DENNIS I. BRANHAM
MASTER GUIDE
PROFESSIONAL PILOT

CHRIS R. BRANHAM, B.A.
REGISTERED GUIDE
PROFESSIONAL PILOT
PHOTOGRAPHER

Senate Commerce Committee
Pouch V
Mail Stop 3100
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senate Members:

In regard to the subject on the Guide Licensing and Control Board hearing, we wish to make our opinions, suggestions and recommendations known.

There is no doubt in our mind that the Guide Board does have a vital purpose to help properly control and manage the guiding industry, undoubtedly if the board were terminated chaos would arise. It is however evident that the board has not succeeded in properly fulfilling its objectives and unless significant changes are made we would favor its termination.

Its initial purpose was greatly needed however soon after its inception there followed continued inconsistencies in its procedures and policies. In its efforts to try and protect our investment and livelihood it actually has reduced it. We have been treated fairly in some regard and very unjust in others and thus it has been difficult to maintain proper objectives to stabilize our guiding business. More consideration should be given to full time guide operators. They have ^{the} most invested and the most to lose. Use of areas should be more accurately established. Greater consideration should be given to game population for establishing areas. When areas are "joint use" harvest restrictions should be established between guides so that abuse does not arise out of uncooperativeness.

We are also concerned with the powers that have a dominant force superior to normal court proceedings, violations are not treated in proportion to their severity. Guide laws and regulations are often unclear and ambiguous which need revision. If the D2 legislation remains unresolved we can expect more complications with the increased pressure on the remaining hunting areas. Some guides will infringe on areas by unjust means, creating unbalanced harvest.

We hope that you will recommend that unless the board establishes more positive and consistent policies that a new alternative be found to manage the guiding industry.

Sincerely,

Dennis Branham
Master Guide #2

Chris R. Branham
Reg Guide.

FAIRBANKS

- Allen DuBorg self For w/cord.
- Robert Elliott Alaska Range Hunts For w/cord.
- Joe Want Self For
- Harmon Helmericks Helmericks family For
- (~~John~~ Don Gleason) Self observer
- Charles Gray Self For
- Pete Buist Self For
- Urban Kohler

ANCHORAGE

- Alfred Lee ~~representative~~ self-employed guide against
- Ken ~~Owsich~~ Owsichek Self against
- Vern Porter Self against
- Frenchie Lamoureux Self For
- Wayne Hanson Self For
- Andrew Klerie Self against
- SITKA
(Glenn Morgan) Self observer

WASILLA

- Mary Ellen Moe representative Chuck Moe against w/cord. observe
- (Dan Brasie) Self observe
- (Morris Talipson) Pannel & Talipson (Guides) observe

- John L. Moore None For

February 28, 1980

Honorable W.B. Bradley,
State Commerce Committee
Pouch V, Mail Stop 3100
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Bradley,

The Marine Mammal Act has affected this Island and elsewhere. It also hurts us-Alaskans. For the fact, it has cut down hunting, our source of food supply.

In my belief, as poor as I am, believe that if anyone has a need they should try to get whatever they want. I try to get what I need because it is my need. It shouldn't be any different with anyone else.

If the Guide hunting should begin we would like to run it on our own, in our own way. Others may think that we just give them the trophy they want and let them be on their way. It is not so, the walrus they get is divided amongst the crew- it is not left behind. It is our food.

Most of the boat captains are very much interested in guiding for this also brings money into the families of the crew for there are no employment or occupation here for everyone. I, myself, am for it for it would make me happy to be feeding my family and paying for our bills. I happen to have a large family to feed and clothe.

Thank-you.

Sincerely,

Alexander Akeya
Alexander Akeya
Registered Guide

Box 141

SAVOONGA, AK 99769



Adventures Unlimited

Mile 100, Delani Highway
CANTWELL, ALASKA 99729



Feb 27, 1980

Dear Sen. Bradley:

Although I received the letter regarding the hearing on the Guide Licensing and Control Board late, I hope my following comments will be noted in your records.

I retired from the US Army in June 1966 as a 4/sgt (E-8) after 21 years service with almost 9 years of it in Alaska. I have been a legal resident since 1950. During those years of service my dream upon retirement was to build a hunting lodge and become a big game ^{guide}. This sounds rather childish in retrospect, but I come from a rather poor background from rural Georgia with a 4th grade formal education. I + my wife raised two sons in Alaska, one is in charge of the Metro Unit in Fairbanks ~~and~~ and the other is a vice officer with the Anchorage Police Dept. So you can see I believe in law and order + I don't believe in indiscriminate welfare.

My wife + I filed on a homestead on the



Adventures Unlimited

Mile 100, Denali Highway
CANTWELL, ALASKA 99729



Denali Highway and for several years we lived in a tent and an old house trailer. During these years my income was derived from hauling game for hunters + renting camp gear + sites. I worked for various companies all over Alaska during the winter for money to build with in the summer. Some winters I stayed in and trapped. (After I got the walls of our lodge erected + could live in it) I wanted a guide license in the worst way, but it meant working for some of the most unethical people I'd ever been in contact with. I've had an assistant guide's license for many years + tried to get enough time working for registered guides so that I could take the test but invariably I'd get into borderline trouble with the Fish + Game people + get disgusted and give it up.

Quite frankly, I think the present set up of licensing guides + assigning exclusive guide areas is illegal + against the constitution.

I have come to believe that the only way I'll ever get my registered guide's license is to become a school teacher, a doctor or a politician.

(ever please)

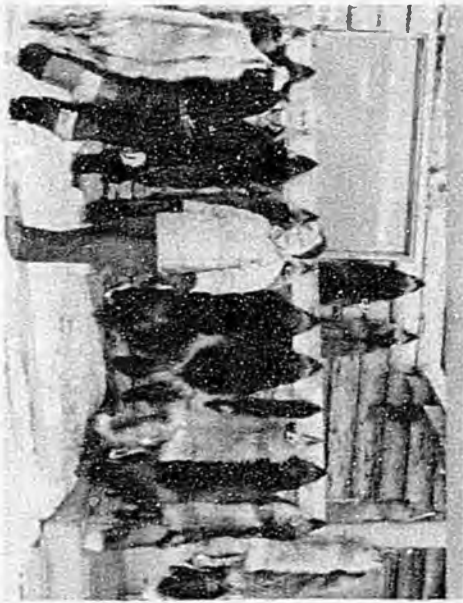
LODGING

BIG GAME HUNTS ARRANGED

CAFE



We sell locally made (and mined) gold nugget jewelry; moose and caribou horn carvings as well as animal furs.



Our Lodge offers modern accommodations at reasonable prices. Home cooking and fresh baked pies are our specialty. Reservations accepted. Write for current rates.

Your Hosts: Jim and Vonnie Grimes
 Owners-Operators
 In Business since 1966

Adventures Unlimited

Mile 100, Denali Highway Alaska



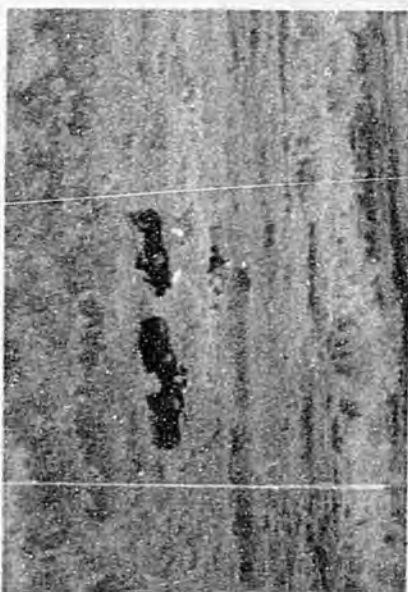
"In The Heart Of The Denali Country"

LOCATION: Adventures Unlimited is located at Mile 100, on Alaska State Highway No. 8 (Denali Highway), 35 miles East of Cantwell. Only 60 miles from Mt. McKinley National Park, 250 miles from Anchorage and 180 miles from Fairbanks. We are situated on the south slope of the mighty Alaskan Range with a magnificent view of the Nenana and Susitna Glaciers, with Mounts Hays, Hess and Debra towering over all. Our lodge is completely modern and self-contained with power and water systems. A truly drivable wilderness lodge.

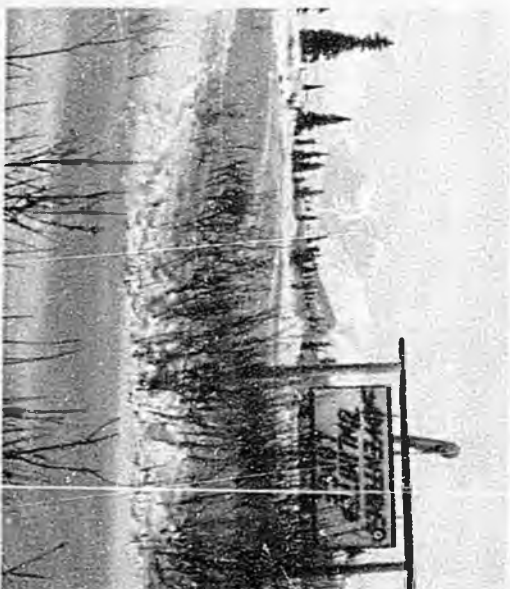
Mailing Address: Adventures Unlimited
 P.O. Box 89
 Cantwell, Alaska 99729



Unguided and guided big game hunts can be arranged.



Remote camps



Winter scene

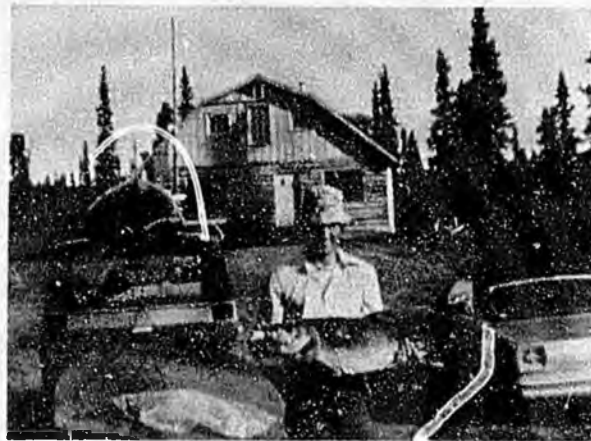
The Lodge sits at the edge of the timberline facing north, with a broad timbered valley stretching away to the serenity of the glaciated mountains. Behind the Lodge to the south is gently rolling hills of tundra dotted with dozens of lakes. For the birdwatcher and backpacker it is superb country for watching the thousands of migratory birds that nest annually on the tundra as well as the animals that roam this vast land. Some of the birds that can be seen here are Golden Plover, Jaeger, Arctic Tern, Curlew, Whimbrel, Wilson's Snipe and numerous species of sparrows. Most of the birds begin arriving by the first of June. Also our own Ptarmigan raises his family here. The tundra is dotted with Parka squirrel colonies and fox dens. Part of the Nelchina Caribou herd lives here year around. Wolf, Moose, and Grizzly Bear are commonly seen here. Just a 15 minute walk from our Lodge gives one a sense of aloneness that can be attained in very few places left on this earth. Our nearest permanent neighbor is 35 miles away!



Backcountry trips by large tracked vehicles are conducted out of the Lodge for photographic, fishing gold panning, glacier exploring, etc., for groups of four or more persons.



Adventures Unlimited owns and maintains a large cabin at Butte Lake (Nadiwen). The lake is approximately 9 miles from the main Lodge and is about two miles long by one mile wide. The lake is famous for large grayling and lake trout. Other fish are Burbot (Ling Cod) and white fish.



The cabin sleeps eight persons and is furnished with bunks, cooking utensils, propane stove (propane furnished) wood stove, etc. A sanitary outdoor toilet is provided. Two boats are also furnished with cabin rental. Transportation to the lake is by tracked vehicle. A package plan is offered for groups up to eight people that includes all the above. Reservations from 1 June thru 30 Sept. is recommended. Write for current prices.



Although the Denali Highway is officially closed to vehicular traffic from mid-October until about 1 May, our Lodge remains open year round for the convenience of winter sports enthusiasts. From mid February through April, it is ideal country for cross country skiers, snowmobiling, dog mushers, or just plain getting away from it all. The weather is mostly clear and bright, the daylight grows from 6 to 7 minutes longer each day. There's fantastic displays of The Northern Lights. The temperature ranges from -30 to +35 with very low humidity. For guests who would like to experience a winter adventure, we have arrangements with a Bush flying service to fly in to the Lodge from Cantwell.



Leonard Helgason
4103 N Star Dr.
Anchorage AK 99503

March 1, 1980

Senate Commerce Committee
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Bill and Committee members,

I want to go on record as being whole heartedly in favor of keeping the Guide Control Board. I think it is one of the most useful tools we have for law regulation regarding the guiding profession — and should not be discarded unless there is something better to put in its place.

The men on the Guide Board have done a good job and Marc Jensen is to be commended for his efforts.

I speak with over thirty years of guiding experience.

Sincerely,
Leonard Helgason

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME Alfred M Lee

Here to Testify

REPRESENTING Self-Employed Guide

Here to Observe

MAILING ADDRESS SRC Box 8457 Palmer, AK zip 99645

TELEPHONE NUMBER 822-3343

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Alfred M. Lee
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? No If so, how many? _____

How did you learn about this hearing?
Letter

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? No

If yes, did you use the network
_____ instead of travel
_____ instead of phone conversations
_____ instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? No

DATE 2/28/80 SUBJECT Guide Tie + Control Board LOCATION ANCHORAGE

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME Kew Owsichuk

Here to Speak X

REPRESENTING SELF

Here to Observe

MAILING ADDRESS Box 6301 Anch zip 99502

TELEPHONE NUMBER 243 5899

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Kew Owsichuk
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? yes If so, how many? 1

How did you learn about this hearing?
Letter in the mail

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? no yes

If yes, did you use the network
X instead of travel
 instead of phone conversations
 instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? No

DATE 2/28/80 SUBJECT GLC Board LOCATION ANCHORAGE

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.

To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME Vern Porter

Here to Testify

REPRESENTING SELF

Here to Observe

MAILING ADDRESS 4225 Spenard Rd #96 zip 99503

TELEPHONE NUMBER 243-6454

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Vernon Porter
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? yes If so, how many? one

How did you learn about this hearing?

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? No

If yes, did you use the network
_____ instead of travel
_____ instead of phone conversations
_____ instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? No

DATE 2/28/80 SUBJECT GLC BOARD LOCATION Anch.

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME Frenchy Lamoureux Here to Testify
REPRESENTING Same Here to Observe

MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 4-444 Spenard AK zip 99509
TELEPHONE NUMBER 248-4971

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Frenchy Lamoureux
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? NO If so, how many? _____

How did you learn about this hearing?
Letter from Senator Brad Bradley

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? yes

If yes, did you use the network
 instead of travel
 instead of phone conversations
_____ instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? yes

DATE 28 Feb 90 SUBJECT Envide Board LOCATION me

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.

To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME WAYNE HANSON

Here to Testify

REPRESENTING myself.

Here to Observe

MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 172 Wasilla AK zip 99687

TELEPHONE NUMBER 376-5549

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Wayne Hanson
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? No If so, how many? _____

How did you learn about this hearing?

Boad Bradley

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? Yes

If yes, did you use the network

instead of travel

instead of phone conversations

instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? yes to State Rep.

DATE 2/28/80 SUBJECT Head tax Law. LOCATION Ang.

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



6

Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME Andrew Klein

Here to Testify

REPRESENTING Myself

Here to Observe

MAILING ADDRESS 4401 Forest Rd # Anch, AK Zip 99503

TELEPHONE NUMBER 243-7654

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Andrew Klein
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? No If so, how many? _____

How did you learn about this hearing?
Letter

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? No

If yes, did you use the network
_____ instead of travel
_____ instead of phone conversations
_____ instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? No

DATE 2-28-80 SUBJECT GLC Board LOCATION Anch.

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME Bob Conroy Here to Testify

REPRESENTING Self & Jim Keeline Here to Observe X

MAILING ADDRESS 3900 Country Arch AK zip 99507

TELEPHONE NUMBER 344-8960

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Robert H Conroy
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? NO If so, how many?

How did you learn about this hearing?
letter from Senate
Committee on Commerce

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? NO

If yes, did you use the network
 instead of travel
 instead of phone conversations
 instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony?

DATE 2/28/80 SUBJECT GLS Board LOCATION Unak

2a.

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.

To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME Goodfellow, Jon K.

Here to Testify

REPRESENTING self

Here to Observe

MAILING ADDRESS 7420 Tangle Court, Anchorage, AK. zip 99504

TELEPHONE NUMBER 338-0098

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Jon K. Goodfellow
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? No If so, how many? _____

How did you learn about this hearing?
friend

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? _____

If yes, did you use the network
_____ instead of travel
_____ instead of phone conversations
_____ instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? _____

DATE 2/28/80 SUBJECT GLC Bond LOCATION Anch

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME William Peterson

Here to Testify _____

REPRESENTING myself

Here to Observe X

MAILING ADDRESS SR. 2395 zip 99509

TELEPHONE NUMBER 344-3116

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

William W Peterson
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? no If so, how many? _____

How did you learn about this hearing?
newspaper

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? _____

If yes, did you use the network
_____ instead of travel
_____ instead of phone conversations
_____ instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? no

DATE Feb. 29, 80 SUBJECT GLC Board LOCATION ANCH

9a

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME Leonard Helgas

Here to Testify

REPRESENTING Self

Here to Observe ✓

4103 W. Star Dr.

MAILING ADDRESS Anchorage AK zip 99503

TELEPHONE NUMBER 277 7466

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Leonard Helgas
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? If so, how many?

How did you learn about this hearing?
Letter from Brad Bradley

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? No

If yes, did you use the network
 instead of travel
 instead of phone conversations
 instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? No

DATE 2-28-80 SUBJECT Guide Board LOCATION Anch.

5a

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME MARIO CERAMI Here to Testify

REPRESENTING ALASKA TROPHY OUTFITTERS Here to Observe ✓

MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 4-2012, ANCH, AK Zip 99509

TELEPHONE NUMBER 274-5475

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Mario Cerami
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? NO If so, how many?

How did you learn about this hearing?
MAIL

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available?

If yes, did you use the network
 instead of travel
 instead of phone conversations
 instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? NO

DATE 2-28-80 SUBJECT GUIDING LOCATION ANCH

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME W. N. Bellingan Here to Testify _____

REPRESENTING FDW Protection & Guide Board Here to Observe X

Dept. of Public Safety

MAILING ADDRESS Box 6-188 Anchorage Anch. Ak. Zip 99502

TELEPHONE NUMBER 269-5675

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? yes If so, how many? 2

How did you learn about this hearing?
a State Employee

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? If I knew about it.

If yes, did you use the network
X instead of travel
_____ instead of phone conversations
_____ instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? No

DATE _____ SUBJECT _____ LOCATION _____

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



SUBJECT: *GUIDE LICENSING & CONTROL BOARD*

COMMITTEE: *SENATE COMMERCE*

DATE: *2/28/80*

TIME: *1:PM*

SITES PARTICIPATING:

CONFERENCE MODE: *Audio*

LOCATION: *Soldotna*

MODERATOR: *Rhoda Eady*

NOTES:

CONFIRMATION OF CONFERENCE

CENTER: _____

PUBLICITY: *Committee made*

Invitational -

	Date	Quantity
PSAs		
News releases (local)	<i>KSRM</i> <i>KBBI</i>	<i>RADIO</i>
News releases (outlying media)	<i>Clarion</i> <i>Cronicle</i> <i>Chesler</i>	<i>Newspaper</i>
Direct mail	_____	_____
Phone contacts	_____	_____
Other:		

NUMBER IN ATTENDANCE 3
NUMBER TESTIFYING 2

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME CECIL R. JONES

Here to Testify ✓

REPRESENTING JONES' GUIDE SERVICE

Here to Observe ✓

STAR RT. A, BOX 49A

MAILING ADDRESS HOMER, ALASKA

zip 99603

TELEPHONE NUMBER NONE

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Cecil Jones
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? NO If so, how many? _____

How did you learn about this hearing?

BY MAIL.

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? NO

If yes, did you use the network

_____ instead of travel

_____ instead of phone conversations

_____ instead of mailed testimony?

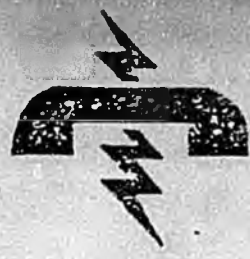
Are you also providing written testimony? YES

DATE 2/28/80

SUBJECT GUIDE BOARD.

LOCATION SOLDOTNA

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME Steve Black

Here to Testify

REPRESENTING Black & Associates

Here to Observe

MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 4323 - Kenai, Alaska zip 99611

TELEPHONE NUMBER 907-776-8546

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Steve Black
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? No If so, how many? _____

How did you learn about this hearing?
Notice received in mail

would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available? No

If yes, did you use the network
_____ instead of travel
_____ instead of phone conversations
_____ instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? No

DATE 2-28-80 SUBJECT Guide Board Hearings LOCATION Soldotna

TELECONFERENCE HEARINGS



Please Print.
To be returned to Teleconference Moderator.

PARTICIPATION FORM

NAME Roland L. Cusson

Here to Testify

REPRESENTING Assistant Guide

Here to Observe ✓

MAILING ADDRESS Box 218 Kenai Alaska zip 99611

TELEPHONE NUMBER 283-7020

BROADCAST CONSENT: This proceeding may be broadcast live or recorded for later broadcast by radio or television stations. Please indicate your consent by signing below:

Roland L. Cusson
(signature)

EVALUATION: Have you participated in other legislative teleconferences? NO If so, how many?

How did you learn about this hearing?
Received notice by MAIL

Would you have participated in this hearing if the network were not available?

If yes, did you use the network
 instead of travel
 instead of phone conversations
 instead of mailed testimony?

Are you also providing written testimony? NO

DATE 2-28-80 SUBJECT LOCATION

P.O. Box 695
Eagle River, AK 99577

March 3, 1980

Senate Commerce Committee
Pouch V, Mail Stop 3100
Juneau, AK 99811

Attention: Chairman, Brad Bradley

I would like to add my comments on the Guide Licensing and Control Board Public hearing that was held on February 28, 1980.

I am very much in favor of keeping the Guide Board in existence. I think they are doing a very good job. Also, I am against transferring the jurisdiction to the Department of Public Safety. I would also like to see the transportor law dropped.

I would highly recommend the Guide Board come under the Department of Fish and Game.

Sincerely,



James K. Bailey
Registered Guide



Ken Owsichek's
**FISHING
UNLIMITED**

THE ULTIMATE ALASKAN FISHING EXPERIENCE

March 3, 1980

Senator Brad Bradley, Chairman
Senate Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Fouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Bradley,

Last week, I spoke at the Teleconference Hearings on the Guide Licensing and Control Board. Mr. Jensen's closing statements on why the board revoked a guide's license after one violation clearly shows the position the board has taken. If they do not like an individual, they make it hard on you. No board should have the power to operate in this manner. It is a gross misuse of our system.

I strongly recommend an investigation of all the actions of the guide board from 1975 till present to clearly see how unfairly they have acted. I have completed many pages of notes and would gladly help in any manner.

I am thankful for the opportunity to share my views with the legislature. There are many people who share my views but who are afraid to speak out against the board. I personally, have felt their prejudice in my dealings with them. It is a very tough road to travel when a board is allowed to act the way this board has acted.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours, .

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ken Owsichek". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Ken Owsichek

P.S. I would also like to have a copy of Mr. Jensen's last statement to the committee on why they revoked the license.

Katmai Guide Service

P.O. BOX 313
KING SALMON, ALASKA 99613

Feb. 28

Senator Bradley,

Thanks for the letter informing me of the hearing on the guide license and Control Board. I attended the tele-conference in Dillingham.

As an assistant guide, I have totally dedicated myself to becoming the very best and most competent guide possible. This year I will be eligible to take the registered guide tests. I support the concept of exclusive guide areas that allows "joint usage" as this seems the only logical way of preventing too much pressure in certain areas and protecting the non-pilot guide, like myself, from those who would roam freely in their super cubs to high game population centers. At least in the case

of Kodiak, the exclusive area concept has made each guide highly conscious and responsible for the game in their areas.

At the same time, however, it has become increasingly more difficult for young assistant guides and registered guides to find openings in the profession. With anti-hunting pressure as strong as it is, I think it is important that the young men after having completed their "internship" have the opportunity to earn their living at what they have worked so hard to achieve. The future of hunting depends on these young men.

I think the board is doing a good job and should be retained

Thanks

Joe Klutseh



Cecil R Jones
St Rt A Box 49A
Homer Alaska 99603
March 1, 1980

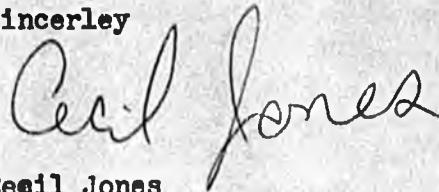
Dear Folks,

In the recent hearings on the guide board there was considerable testimony on the problem of new guides in the state trying to acquire a guide area permit. Many were in favor of the Guide Area Concept but felt that something should be done for the new guides starting out in the business. Here is the way I feel on this issue. The board should do a field investigation of the guides who are presently holding oversize areas or more than two areas. If they find the guide isn't utilizing the entire area, cut the area down to his traditional use. This would produce more areas, also the resident requirement for guides should be enforced. We all know guides presently operating in Alaska who have basically retired. Guides who live in the lower 48' who come to Alaska only during hunting season. When hunting season ends they go home and take their money with them. Money that should remain in the state. I feel that anyone not making Alaska his year-round residence should not be allowed to operate in this state. Let them retire from the guide business and pass his area permit on, there by opening the way for a new guide.

These two things could help the new guides tremendously and not hurt the industry at all. Beyond these two things the only alternative new guides have is to find a good outfit to work for and stay with him.

The guide area permit concept is a good thing. It just needs a few wrinkles ironed out. Thank You.

Sincerley


A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cecil Jones". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerley" and above the printed name "Cecil Jones".

Cecil Jones



ALASKA HUNT

Clark Engle
4129 Lana Court
Anchorage, Alaska 99504
Phone (907) 333-5214
March 27, 1980



Rep. Al Osterback, Chairman
Fuoch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Chairman,

This letter is in regards to the Sunset Review of the Guide License and Control Board. As a member of said board, I feel I must comment on the review and a copy of a letter of a request by Rep. Rick Halford, to attorney general's office about a legal audit.

First, I would like to comment on Rep. Halford. It has come to my attention that certain people have made accusations against him. They say he has a conflict of interest, he is letting his family get in his way of making good judgement, etc. I want you to understand I am not a fan of Rep. Halford's, in fact, we very seldom agree on most facts. However, I do think Rep. Halford is an honest legislator and his integrity, as far as I am concerned, has never been in doubt. To say he has a conflict of interest is ridiculous and the family problem is even more ridiculous.

I feel this attack on him was due to him asking for a legal audit. As one of the board members, I say it is about time and I welcome a legal audit. I cannot understand anyone not wishing to adhere to the constitution, and after all, that is what is expected of us.

Now, I would like to comment on the review finding by the House Resources.

No. 1 I am happy to see you find need for the board, for safety and welfare of the public. I feel you have left out one important thing, that is, the great need by the industry, for a board, to better the guiding industry.

No. 2 I disagree with finding in this case. The board should not be under public safety. A separation of the police and the board should be distinct. The reason given me for putting it under protection is commerce does not do its job. If this is true and I believe it is, the legislator should shape the bureaucracy up, not transfer the problem.

No. 3 The transporter law, like many laws, was designed to correct a problem. And like many other laws, it failed miserably,

in fact it caused more problems. All this law did was to license a \$10.00 guide.

No. 4 This finding has much merit. For years we have been trying to change some simple statutes. I shall list them, these will not be in there order of importance.

(a) Repeal of the guide head tax (Alaska Statute Sec. 16.05.340). This head tax is the most unfair, and I believe, it is a discriminatory tax. It sets the guide aside and taxes him and does not tax any other user of the natural resources, such as resident hunter, timber people, commerical fishermen, sports fishermen, miner, subsistence hunter and fishermen. You must remember, we do not shoot the game, all we do is provide a service for a hunter. The hunter has already paid for the right to hunt by buying a license and tags. I take note of the lack of tax on bird watchers who takes pictures, etc. I encourage you to repeal this law.

(b) In the guide law (Sec. 08.54.200) grounds for disciplining a licensee. According to this statute, the board must have a hearing, if a licensee has had 3 or more complaint letters from Clients. There is no time element on this, these complaints could be 10 or 15 years apart. I suggest the mandatory section be removed. Leave it up to the board, there are times when one complaint should be heard. All complaints should be investigated and the results should be presented to the board.

(c) Sec. 08.54.200 grounds for disciplining a license Section (C) No. (3) It is mandatory the board revoke a license if a licensee is convicted of two violations. This manadatory section should be removed also. Some convictions do not merit revoking a license. Example (a guide is convicted of forgetting his license one year, 10 years later he is convicted of not having proper survival gear in the aircraft, the guide claims the gear was stolen. It would be mandatory for the board to revoke his license for 5 years. I say leave this decision to the board, do not make it mandatory.

(d) New sections to be added. The board will advertise to the public for proposals to change guide regulation and will consider them and take action at least once a year. At this time the public has no way to submit a proposed change of regulation unless the board chairman O.K.'s them or one of the board members submit them. This should be set up similar to Game Board.

(e) New section to be added. Annual election of chairman and vice chairman. Chairman and vice chairman will only serve 2 consecutive years. Mark Jenson has been Chairman for 6 years and he has been a very dedicated chairman, however, I think it is healthy for a board to have a new chairman every two years for new thinking, new ideas, a new outlook on matters.

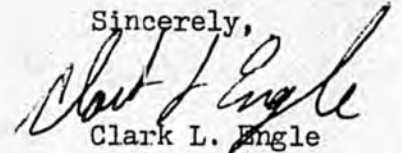
(f) New section. Guide Board members must attend at least 3/4th of the meetings each year, and registered guide members of the board must be active. To prove activity they must have at least 5 financial remuneration statements on file, per year. It does no no good to have a guide on the board that is not active, he is out of the main stream of the industry.

No. 5 I hope the legislators do not hamstring the board by continuing the board for just one year. We are only allowed 3 meetings a year, by the commerce dept. They tell us they have no more funds. There is only a certain amount one can expect from a board that will be in session for 15 days a year. Possibly the answer to that, if you do continue us for just one year is, set asside a special appropriation for more meetings and longer meetings.

(5b) Last but not least this deals with rural resident guides. I am happy to see our rural resident s taken care of. However, let me caution you, make dam sure that all guides, whether they be rural or urban, be treated equal. Do not make the law double standard.

I realize I have been long winded, as I usually am, but I feel you should get as much input from all segment of the guiding industry. Only then can you make workable laws.

Sincerely,



Clark L. Engle

cc:Reps: Pat Carney
Bill Miles
Chat Chatterton
Fred Zharoff
Jack Fuller
Sam Cotten
Rick Halford
Joe Hayes
Sens: Brad Bradley
Ed Dankworth
Arliss Sturgulewski
All Guide Board Members
Bill Bellinger

Janitankos Ak
March 7, 1980

Bro. Bradley
Chairman, Senate Commerce Committee
Dear Mr. Bradley

Enclosed is my resume
as requested in your letter of
Feb 28.

Very truly
Yours
J. S. Switzer

RESUME

Wm. G. Stroecker

Business Position:

Chairman of the Board, First National Bank of Fairbanks; Secretary and Treasurer of Wilners Fuel Co, Inc.; President of Future, Inc.

Education:

Graduate of Fairbanks High School; New Mexico Military Inst. Jr. College; University of Alaska; U.S. Army - May 1942 to Dec. 1945

Organizations:

B.P.O.E.
Pioneers of Alaska - Life Membership
Rotary
Alaska Goldpanner Baseball Inc. - President
Salvation Army - Board Member
University of Alaska Heating Corp. - Board Member
Fairbanks Memorial Hospital Foundation - Board Member
National Rifle Association - Life Member
Ducks Unlimited - National Trustee of Alaska
Tanana Valley Sportsman - Life Member
Interior Wildlife Association - Board Member
Association of U.S. Army - Member
Air Force Association - Member

Murder ^{ake}, Alaska
2/28/'60

Sen. Brad Bradley
Alaska Senate Commerce Committee
Greetings;

Rec. Communication re: hearing on Guide License " Control Board - too late for any timely remarks, since I live in a remote area with no regular mail service. I am, an unaffiliated, Reg. Guide; and as Monday-after-the-game Comment my impression of the Board is that I disagree with the basic concept they seem to operate: in short, I am opposed to commercialization of Alaska Game resources for the enrichment of a small group.

But I was glad to receive your communication, since now I have an address, where to write re: a couple queries been in mind:

I would like to know by what Statute, the Division of Occupational Licensing is empowered to charge, and collect, extra \$10 fee for Guide License applied for later than Feb. of the year affected - even an extra, \$10 besides, for a past year in which no, License was applied (?)

And re: the Statute whereby an extra fee is charged to Guides taking more than 5, of some big game species - I heard over Radio that after this was passed into law, legislators decided it would be un-enforceable ; but then the Dept. of Commerce took it upon themselves, stating they, would, enforce it. Now I have no quarrel with that Statute - seems a good idea; but I do have misgivings about the methods used in enforcement. All I knew of the Statute I heard over Radio. But then Guides were sent Forms to fill, which amounted to self-imposed billing, the extra fees for the past 3, years, since the Statute was enacted. I owed nothing, so, in opposition to principles, I filled the Form and returned. But such action seems to parallel - selling someone something, then a couple years later coming around saying they should be paid more. I'd like to know by what Statute this Retroactive, fee is allowed.

Since the Dept of Commerce (& Econ. Dev.) is so apt letting people know when People, U.S., Alaska citizens, who are supposed to be the main issue and cause for, Gov't; I think it would be only just that they let us know in advance, about such extra fees to be charged - so that we, might include allowance for such in our, charges to customers; and further, that they be required to state, by what authority such extra fees and methods are

allowed - which was not, done in either of cases above.

Sorry, I meant to add, re: extra \$10 for Guide License after Feb. - the only Regulation I know of on this states that a Guide must have Alaska Guide License at the time actually guiding or Contracting, hunters. Tho' this latter may be done earlier thru mail, in my experience Contracts have been signed just before beginning hunting, hunters already at the hunting camp. For a small operator like myself, the \$75 License fee is an important amount - and I understand we are allowed to skip applying for one year, in which we do not plan to guide; since now we are under a system of Designated Guide Areas, a Guide interested in perpetuity of resources within their Area, might think best to rest, it for a time, perhaps because contrary circumstances are threatening maintenance of Game resources there. Amen.

Truly yours,

John Ireland

JOHN IRELAND
MURDER LAKE
TALKEETNA, AK
99676